

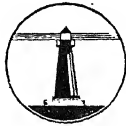
Volume 13

JUNE 1939

Number 10

WILSON BULLETIN

FOR LIBRARIANS



I Like a Convention
Donald K. Campbell

The Next Case
Philip O. Keeney

Two Juniors Would Reorganize
John M. Connor and Fannie A. Sheppard

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FOR LIBRARIANS

JUNE 1939

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Editor: *Stanley J. Kunitz*. . . . Business Manager: *Charles K. Brockmann*

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American Librarianship from a European Angle. *Wilhelm Munthe*. About 224p. Cloth. Price to be announced.

Basic Reference Books. *Louis Shores*. About 400p. Cloth. Price to be announced.

College and University Library Buildings. *Edna R. Hanley*. About 112p. Illustrated. Price to be announced.

Helping Adults to Learn; The Library in Action. *John Chancellor*. Editor. About 212p. Cloth. Price to be announced.

Personnel Administration in Public Libraries. *Clara W. Heybert*. About 224p. Cloth. Price to be announced.

MAY 1939

Booklist Books 1938. 64p. 75c; 10 or more, 65c each.

Code of Ethics for Librarians. 6p. copies, 50c; 25, 75c; 50, \$1; 100, \$1.

Vitalizing a College Library. *B. Lamar Johnson*. About 142p. Illustrated. Cloth. Price to be announced.

APRIL 1939

Journal of Documentary Reproduction. Volume 2, Number 1 (first printed issue) \$3 a year.

MARCH 1939

Classification and Pay Plans for Municipal Public Libraries. 189p. Mimeographed. \$2.25.

Guide for the Description and Evaluation of Research Materials. *Robert B. Dewens, Editor*. 50p. Mimeographed, 50c.

Hospital Libraries. *Edith Kathleen Jones*. 221p. Illus. Cloth, \$2.50.

The Library of Tomorrow. *Emily Miller Danton, Editor*. 202p. Cloth, \$2.50.

Periodicals for Small and Medium Sized Libraries. *Frank K. Walter*. 7th ed. 96p. 75c.

Reference Books of 1935-1937. *Isadore Gilbert Mudge*. 69p. 90c.

Standards for Public Libraries. 2p. 25 copies, 50c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.50.

FEBRUARY 1939

Elementary School Libraries. 6p. 100 copies, \$2; 500, \$7.50; 1,000, \$13; 5,000, \$60.

Small Public Library Buildings. *John Adams Lowe*. 48p. Illustrated, \$1.50.

A.L.A. Publications at San Francisco

DECEMBER 1938

Activity Book for School Libraries. *Lucile F. Fargo*. 230p. Illustrated. Cloth, \$2.50.

Introduction, A Book List for People, 130p. Illustrated. 65c; ... copies, 35c each; 100 or more, 30c each.

Public Documents 1938 with Archives and Libraries. *J. K. Wilcox and A. F. Kuhlman, Editors*. 429p. Planographed. \$5.

NOVEMBER 1938

Gifts for Children's Bookshelves. 16p. 100 copies, \$1.75; 250, \$3.50; 500, \$6.50; 1,000, \$12.

OCTOBER 1938

College and University Library Service. *A. F. Kuhlman, Editor*. 159p. \$2.50.

Helping the Reader Toward Self-Education. *John Chancellor, Miriam D. Tompkins, Hazel I. Medway*. 126p. Cloth, \$1.25.

Recent Children's Books 1938. 4p. 100 copies, \$1; 500, \$3; 1,000, \$5; 5,000, \$20.

Subject Index to High School Fiction. *Jeanne Van Nostrand*. 67p. 75c.

SEPTEMBER 1938

Vocations in Short Stories. *Ira E. Morgan*. 47p. 50c; 10 or more, 40c ea.

JULY 1938

A.L.A. Catalog 1932-1936. *Marion Horton, Editor*. 36p. Cloth, \$5.

Experimenting Together; The Librarian and the Teacher of English. *Frieda M. Heller and Lou L. LaBrant*. 84p. 75c.

Resources of Southern Libraries. *Robert B. Dewens, Editor*. 382p. Cloth, \$4.50.

JUNE 1938

Catalogers' and Classifiers' Yearbook No. 7. 60p. \$1.25.

The Geography of Reading. *Louis R. Wilson*. 481p. Illustrated. Cloth, \$4.

Vocations in Fiction. *Mary R. Lingenfelter*. 100p. Cloth, \$1.25.

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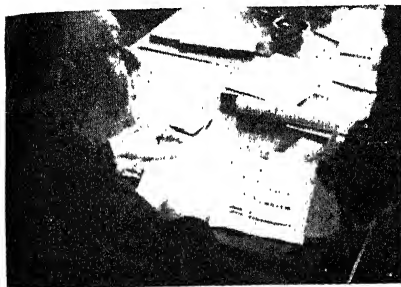
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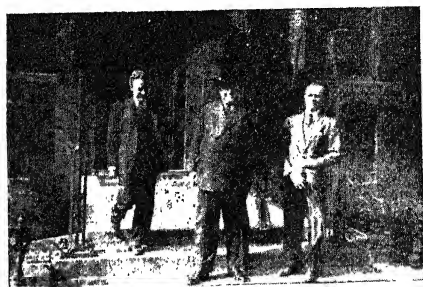
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The Literary Calendar



1939

APRIL

(Continued from the May Bulletin)

April 13. London dramatic critics, following the opening of John Steinbeck's *Of Mice and Men*, "couched in the strong language of a Californian ranch," had a few qualms about censorship. Its reception was, on the whole, favorable; but there was a feeling that "perhaps the present theatre is too small for so vivid and violent a play"—the *Guardian* correspondent said that it was "almost impossible for Miss Luce to lie convincingly strangled for twenty minutes and quite impossible for us to believe that these moilers . . . could have hands so white and finger-nails so well tended."

April 17. Announcement of the death of Dr. Ludwig Fulda, internationally known dramatist, novelist, and poet, was made by the *Juedisches Nachrichtenblatt*, only organ of German Jewry, (the regular German press did not record his death) two weeks after his demise on March 30 at the age of 77. He was one of the outstanding pre-War dramatists of Germany; best known of his plays are: *The Talisman*, *Old Friends*, *The Fool*, etc. With the beginning of the Hitler regime he "retired" from the Prussian Academy of Arts (as did Thomas Mann, Franz Werfel, Alfred Döblin, and others) and had been living quietly in Berlin.

He made some excellent German translations of Ibsen's plays, Spanish classical dramas, and Shakespeare's sonnets. In 1933, at the suggestion of Premier Briand of France the Cross of the French Legion of Honor was awarded Dr. Fulda.

April 18. The New York Chapter of the League of American Writers has formed a Student Writers League, membership for which is open to young American writers who submit acceptable manuscripts. These should be sent to the League, at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

April 19. Henry Stephens Salt, British author and vegetarian and lifelong friend of George Bernard Shaw, died at Brighton, England, at the age of 87. He was a freethinker, a vegetarian (it is said he had eaten no meat during the past sixty years), an opponent of flogging, blood sports, and vivisection; and author of several biographical and critical works, translations from the classics, and two autobiographical volumes, *Seventy Years Among Savages* and *Company I have Kept*.

April 20. Ezra Pound, American poet and composer who as self-styled "exile" has spent thirty-one years in Europe, largely in Rapallo, Italy, returned to the United States. He declared that Italian censorship, contrary to the

impressions of Americans, did not deny "space to any one with anything to say and the qualifications to say it." He charged American literature "of so-called social significance" with being "pseudo-pink, and unable to get down to brass tacks."

April 23. On the tenth and final ballot in the New York Drama Critics Circle's choice of the best American play of the season, Lillian Hellman's *The Little Foxes* received six votes; Robert E. Sherwood's *Abraham Lincoln in Illinois*, five; Clifford Odets' *Rocket to the Moon*, two; and William Saroyan's *My Heart's in the Highlands*, two. But the Circle's constitution states that the winning play must poll a minimum of twelve of the fifteen votes, and no award was made. The *White Steed*, by Paul Vincent Carroll, was the unanimous choice, on a single ballot, for the best importation of the season; Mr. Carroll won this same citation last year for *Shadow and Substance*.

April 24. *We Hold These Truths*, a pamphlet issued by the League of American Writers, contains a list of 136 organizations and individuals actively engaged in spreading propaganda against Jews. Fifty-four prominent Americans have contributed to the pamphlet, and proceeds from its sale will go to exiled writers.

April 27. The New York Herald Tribune's prizes of \$250 each for the two best books for children published during the current spring season in the third annual Children's Spring Book Festival went to Phil Stong for *The Hired Man's Elephant*, and to Alice M. Coats for *The Story of Horace*.

April 30. Latest dispatches on the whereabouts of Richard Halliburton, American author and adventurer, who sailed from Hongkong March 5 on a motor-powered Chinese junk, report the craft, manned by about a dozen Americans and Chinese, still missing. Halliburton was last heard from on March 24, when the junk's radio went silent during a typhoon which swept the area towards which the *Sea Dragon* was heading.

MAY

May 1. *Equality*, a "monthly journal to defend democratic rights and combat anti-Semitism and racism," published and copyrighted by the magazine's Editorial Council, 220 Fifth Avenue, New York City, made its first appearance. The Council panel of eighteen includes Bennett Cerf, Lillian Hellman, Moss Hart, Arthur Kober, Louis Kronenberger, Dorothy Parker, Ernst Toller, and Leane Zugsmith; Abraham Chapman is managing editor.

(Continued on page 648)

Books from the Rocky Mts.



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DISTINGUISHED FICTION

George Snell AND IF MAN TRIUMPH

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Current Library Favorites

(According to the reports from the public libraries of twenty-seven cities.)

| FICTION | | | NON-FICTION | | |
|--|-------|--------|---|-------|--------|
| AUTHOR | TITLE | POINTS | AUTHOR | TITLE | POINTS |
| 1. Daphne Du Maurier, <i>Rebecca</i> | | 260 | 1. Adolf Hitler, <i>Mein Kampf</i> | | 211 |
| 2. Rachel Field, <i>All This and Heaven Too</i> . | | 246 | 2. Nora Walin, <i>Reaching for the Stars</i> | | 184 |
| 3. Lloyd C. Douglas, <i>Disputed Passage</i> | | 119 | 3. Pierre Van Paasson, <i>Days of Our Tears</i> | | 150 |
| 4. Pearl Buck, <i>The Patriot</i> | | 109 | 4. Edna Ferber, <i>A Peculiar Treasure</i> | | 117 |
| 5. Howard Spring, <i>My Son, My Son!</i> | | 94 | 5. Martha Dodd, <i>Through Embassy Eyes</i> .. | | 109 |
| 6. John Steinbeck, <i>Grapes of Wrath</i> | | 77 | 6. Margaret Halsey, <i>With Malice Towards Some</i> | | 105 |
| 7. Margaret Mitchell, <i>Gone With the Wind</i> .. | | 65 | 7. Anne Lindbergh, <i>Listen the Wind</i> | | 93 |
| 8. John Marquand, <i>Wickford Point</i> | | 63 | 8. Arthur Hertzler, <i>Horse and Buggy Doctor</i> | | 74 |
| 9. Emily Brontë, <i>Wuthering Heights</i> | | 50 | 9. Richard E. Byrd, <i> Alone</i> | | 63 |
| 10. Elizabeth Page, <i>The Tree of Liberty</i> ... | | 55 | 10. George E. Gedy, <i>Betrayal in Central Europe</i> | | 34 |

COMMENT: Four titles that are making a first appearance on the fiction list this month are *Grapes of Wrath*, *Wickford Point*, *Wuthering Heights*, and *Tree of Liberty*. Of unusual interest is the emergence of *Wuthering Heights* as a "best-circulator" 92 years after its publication—a testimonial to the power of the movies! The public's keen interest in international politics is observable in the fact that half of the books on the non-fiction list are concerned with current European problems. *Betrayal in Central Europe* is the only new title on this list.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS: Children's books that have received the greatest number of votes this month are: *Sue Barton, Visiting Nurse*, by Helen D. Boylston, *Mr. Popper's Penguins*, by Richard Atwater, *The Little Prince*, by Frances Hodgson Burnett, *Huckleberry Finn*, by Mark Twain, and *Copper-Toed Boots*, by Marguerite De Angeli.

* Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City (Mo.), Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Minneapolis, New Orleans, Newark, New York City, Pittsburgh, Portland, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Springfield (Mass.), Seattle and Toronto.

(Continued from page 646)

May 1. The annual Pulitzer awards in letters were made to Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, for her novel, *The Yearling*; to Robert E. Sherwood, for his play, *Abraham Lincoln in Illinois*; to Frank Luther Mott, for his three volumes of *The History of American Magazines*; to Carl Van Doren, for his life of Benjamin Franklin; and to John Gould Fletcher for his *Selected Poems*.

May 3. What is apparently one of only two known perfect copies of Shelley's *The Necessity of Atheism*, one of the rarest controversial tracts in English literature, was sold at a New York auction for \$9,300.

May 3. About the much-rumored launching of a new afternoon daily for New York City these facts are fairly well substantiated: the new paper will be definitely "progressive" (it will not be ad-less but will be "free from control by advertising interests"); Ralph McAllister Ingersoll of Time, Inc., will publish it; and Ed Stanley and Dashiell Hammett are to be "in on the ground floor."

May 4. It was announced that Scribner's Magazine, which began its fifty-third year of publication in January, suspends publication with the May issue. The magazine was purchased from Charles Scribner's Sons in 1938 by Harlan Logan Associates; and subsequently by Magazine Associates. Publication may be resumed in the fall.

May 6. Announcement is made of the League of American Writers' Third Congress, to convene in New York on June 2, 3, and 4. Thomas Mann, Vincent Sheean,

Ralph Bates, Sylvia Townsend Warner, Louis Bromfield, and Langston Hughes will be headline speakers.

May 6. The reburial of the Czech lyric poet, Karel Hynek Macha, who died at the age of twenty-six more than a century ago, marked the first self-motivated national festival by the people of Prague since German occupation. The Munich agreement had put Leitmeritz, Macha's burial-place, in Germany; and in October the poet's remains were brought to Prague for eventual reinterment in the national Pantheon.

May 8-9-10. Declaring that by the recent turn of world events the creative artist could no longer remain "above the quarrel of ideologies," Jules Romains, president of the International P. E. N. Club, opened the three-day World Congress of Writers, dedicated to the "Basic Freedoms," at the World's Fair. Dorothy Thompson, president of the American Centre of the P. E. N. Club, addressed several sessions. Guest speakers included Thomas Mann, Ernst Toller, Henry Goddard Leach, G. A. Borgese, Arnold Zweig, Karin Michaelis, Sholem Asch, Klaus and Erika Mann, J. B. Priestley (short-wave from London), Carlos Davila, Ralph Bates, André Maurois, Graham Hutton, Carl Van Doren, Pearl Buck, and others.

More than 500 authors from the United States and twenty-nine foreign countries attended.

May 11. Robert Frost was appointed first incumbent of the new Ralph Waldo Emerson resident fellowship in poetry at Harvard University.

THE WORLD OVER: 1938

Edited by JOSEPH HILTON SMYTH
and CHARLES ANGOFF

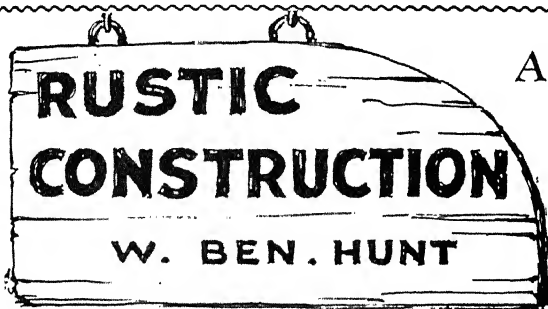
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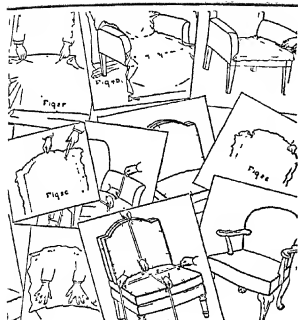
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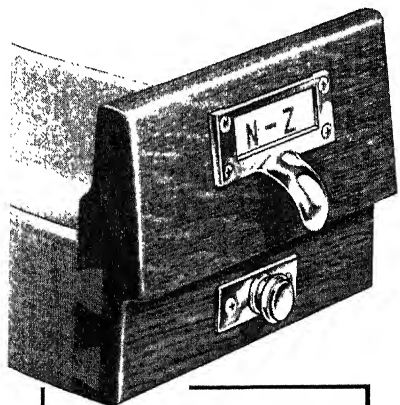
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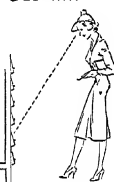
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651

Robert Penn Warren

[Robert Penn Warren, 34-year-old poet, novelist, editor and teacher—lanky, red-headed, soft-spoken “but quick to go to bat for his convictions”—wrote the following autobiographical notes for the *Wilson Bulletin*. Last March his *Night Rider* appeared as the sixth Houghton Mifflin Literary Fellowship novel and he was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship in the field of literature.]

I WAS born in Todd County, Kentucky, in the section which provides the background for *Night Rider*, in 1905. My early boyhood was spent in Southern Kentucky and in Tennessee, the winters in town at school and the summers in the country. I read rather widely, a great mixture of stuff, whatever happened to come to hand—the usual nineteenth century novelists, the Boy Scout books, Buckle's *History of Civilisation*, Darwin, thrillers, detective stories, a lot of poetry, Macaulay and Gibbon, and a good deal of American history. I attended the school at Guthrie, Kentucky, until my fifteenth year, when I went to Clarks-ville, Tennessee.

In 1921 I entered Vanderbilt University, where I remained for four years, with the idea of studying science, but circumstances quickly altered that: on the negative side, a freshman course in chemistry, and on the positive side, the influence of Donald Davidson and John Crowe Ransom. In my second year in college I began to spend a good deal of time writing poetry. In this connection my association with the Fugitive Group was extremely important to me, for the Fugitives were more valuable to me than any number of courses. And my first poetry to be published appeared in the *Fugitive*.

From 1925 until 1927 I was a teaching fellow at the University of California, taking an M.A. After another year of graduate work at Yale, where I held a fellowship, I went to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar. I received the B.Litt. degree in 1930 and returned to this country to teach. For one winter I was at Memphis, Tennessee, as assistant professor at Southwestern College. From 1931 to 1934 I was at Vanderbilt, and in 1934 I came to Louisiana State University, where I am now associate professor in the Department of English, and with Cleanth Brooks, managing editor of the *Southern Review*. In 1930 I married Emma Brescia, of San Francisco.

It's pretty grim work, editing the *Southern Review* with some hundreds of manuscripts to handle every month, and Cleanth Brooks and I teach, in addition, three quarters of a full schedule. The general principle, especially for fiction and poetry, has been to hunt for new writers—for that seems to us to be the true function of a magazine of our type—and to use work by established writers only when we have a genuine enthusiasm for it.

For a person who wants to write, the advantages of pedagogy I believe, outweigh the disadvantages. And this seems to be the greatest advantage: a teacher is forced to clarify—or to try to clarify—his own mind on



ROBERT PENN WARREN

certain questions which are necessarily involved in the business of writing.

I shall spend a good part of the summer in Tennessee doing some last-minute work on material for my next novel, which will deal with the period from 1920 to 1930. I hope to start work on the novel in the fall. But meanwhile I am in the middle of a play, mixed verse and prose, on a contemporary Southern project. If things go well, it should be finished in the middle fall. It now seems that my next book to be published will be a collection of poems, new ones and some of the pieces included in the *Thirty-six Poems*, which the Alcestis Press brought out in 1935.

I am sympathetic with the objectives of the New Deal but feel that the Administration has never clarified its basic philosophy. And I believe that unless ownership and control can be more widely diffused American democracy is a goner.

Saying It with Flowers

To the Editor:

We have a special method of displaying our garden books which other libraries may like to adopt. During the Flower Show period we display garden books in the circulation room, and florists of the city furnish cut flowers or plants for decoration. Consequently we have a beautiful table and the florists are glad to do it for advertising.

We read the *Wilson Bulletin* each month from cover to cover and we find many helps from it.

MARY E. TOBEY, Librarian
Waterville, Maine

MAPS WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS!

AUTHENTIC MAPS of early railroads are not easy to locate, as we found when searching for source material for maps to illustrate **RAILROADS AND RIVERS: The Story of Inland Transportation**, by William H. Clark. (Just published, \$3.50)

THAT IS WHY we printed an overrun of these 6 splendid maps (each 8" x 11") which you may have *gratis* upon request, while the supply lasts. They will make an interesting and attractive library or school exhibit.

AMONG THE VETERANS of your neighborhood there are undoubtedly a number who received citations for bravery. The exploits of many of these are described in **BOYS OF 1917: American Heroes of the World War**, by Warren Hastings Miller (July 3, \$3.00). *We will send you a list of these names from your locality on request.*

EACH of these books is a story—history; well told, colorful, accurate—suitable for reference *and* for circulation. Each has a complete *Index*, *Bibliography*, valuable *Appendices* and is profusely *Illustrated* from photographs.

SONS OF THE ADMIRAL: The Story of Diego and Fernando Columbus, by Seth Harmon (June 5, \$2.00) will undoubtedly be one of the *out-standing* books of the season for ages 10-14. An entirely new approach to the story of the Discovery of America. Finely illustrated by Paul Quinn.

L. C. PAGE & COMPANY
53 Beacon Street, Boston



TOBE

is the book about a little colored boy that Guy R. Lyle wrote about in "The Crow's Nest" in the March issue.

TOBE

is a "First Reader", with PHOTOGRAPHS that put it in a class by itself. TOBE is the story of a little six-year-old colored boy who lives on a farm in North Carolina. Tobe says, "We have fun on our farm," and he tells about it in this book. Tobe and his brothers have many pets. They play in the fields and woods, and they wander along the streams. They pick strawberries, blackberries, and peaches; they help harvest peanuts, sweet potatoes, tomatoes; they make molasses and find a bee tree. Mr. Lyle says: "The pictures are superb."

TOBE

by **STELLA GENTRY SHARPE**
with photographs by **CHARLES FARRELL**

will be published on May 20. The price is \$1.00 net. Children will love the story, everybody will admire the pictures. Educators and librarians will be equally enthusiastic about a book that presents a little colored boy's life, his family and playmates and amusements, for the first time without caricaturing them. We predict a big and continuous sale for TOBE. Please order promptly!

The University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Howard Spring

HOWARD SPRING was born in Cardiff, South Wales, in 1889, the son of a somewhat splenetic day-laborer who could rarely supply his unromantic and hard-working wife with more than a pound a week. He was one of seven children (two of them died in their youth), brought up in a crowded little house that opened onto a closed and stuffy street, with "Mrs. Murphy's bar" down towards a presumably bloody region known as The Other End. Spring's father used to read *Pilgrim's Progress* aloud with his children and would clout them across the head if they mispronounced the same word twice. He died when his son Howard was not yet in his teens.

Young Spring went to school in a "gaunt and dismal barrack of a place." On Saturdays he would split kindling, or peddle fresh rhubarb in an old "pram," or run a fishmonger's errands (a 16-hour day) for a shilling and a couple of herring. At the chapel of the Plymouth Brethren, which he invaded on Sunday afternoons, he remained "unregenerate," and sat with the damned: happily enough, "the collection plate never came to the unredeemed!"

At the age of twelve he was obliged to quit school; within three days he had a job chopping suet for a butcher. He left this before a week was up, and became a Plymouth Brother's office boy, "the smallest and thinnest in Cardiff Docks." Meanwhile he had begun to attend night school and to master Cobbett's *Grammar*. And with a loan of a trunk of books he and his brother Frank made real strides. At the end of a year he put in his word for a raise. Nothing was forthcoming; he gave a week's notice and fled the place.

Mere chance landed him a job as messenger in the office of the (Cardiff) *South Wales Daily News*, where almost immediately he began to feel himself a part of a "great and intricate concern." He mastered shorthand and with his brother made a frenzied drive at learning, in a "death-or-glory" atmosphere; after "fitting in" English, French, Latin, and math he eventually matriculated at London University. The *News* editor paid for these night classes. Meanwhile Spring was making progress as a regular reporter.

He had been at writing "on the sly" ever since he was nine and had dashed off his Ode on the Death of Gladstone. About this time also he began to keep a literary-gossip scrap-book. He invested in a shilling edition of *David Copperfield*, read it absorbingly, and then set to work on a novel:

My hero, suspiciously, was named Dangerfield, and . . . knowing that Messrs. Chapman and Hall had been Dickens' publishers, I gave them the first opportunity of keeping in the great tradition.

It came bouncing back and never went out again. He began to try short stories.

On leaving the *News* he was associated for a short time with the Yorkshire *Observer*; before entering the army in 1915 he had joined the Manchester *Guardian* and returning to it in 1919 he became special correspondent and



HOWARD SPRING

covered the Anglo-Irish struggle. He left the *Guardian* in 1931 for the (London) *Evening Standard* and was shortly made book editor, the post he now holds. His wife is Ursula Marion (Pye) Spring; they have two sons.

With his journalism he had mixed a good share of independent writing: two juveniles, *Darkie and Co.* (1932) and *Sampson's Circus* (1936); *Shabby Tiger* (1931) a kind of "extravaganza of art, love, and Manchester," with its sequel, *Rachel Rosing* (1935), "a portrait of an utterly unscrupulous and selfish woman," and the American best-seller, *My Son, My Son!* (published in England as *O Absalom!*), a Dickensian "success story," in part, with an abundance of strong writing in both light and heavy veins.

B. ALSTERLUND

JULY BOOK CLUB CHOICES

Book of the Month Club

Dual selection:

The Brandons, by Angela Thirkell.

Knopf

Wind, Sand and Stars, by Antoine de Saint Exupéry. Reynal & Hitchcock

Literary Guild

The 50 Best American Stories: 1915-1939, edited by Edward J. O'Brien. Houghton

Junior Literary Guild

Older boys: Runner of the Mountain Tops, by Mahel L. Robinson. Random House

Older girls: All the Days Were Antonia's by Gretchen McKown and Florence S. Gleason. Viking Press

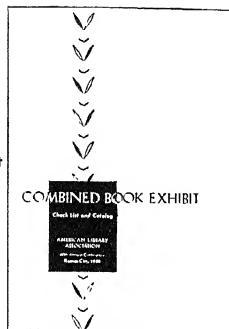
Intermediate group: Golden Gate, by Valenti Angelo. Viking Press

Primary group: Let's Go Outdoors, by Harriet E. Huntington. Doubleday

Catholic Book Club

The Delussou Family, by Jacques Ducharme. Funk & Wagnalls

Yours!
For The
Asking—
A Classified List
of the
NEW BOOKS

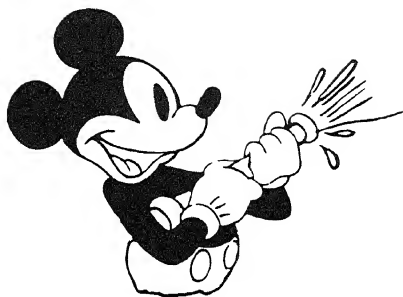


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SUBJECT: A sound and complete guide for prospective boat-buyers, both the beginner and the experienced yachtsman. An excellent addition to your summer sports shelf.

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The Romance of The National Parks

AUTHOR: HARLEAN JAMES, Executive Secretary of the National Conference on State Parks.

SUBJECT: Our American parks from Maine to California, their history, scenic description and routes. Of special appeal to summer travellers.

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AUTHOR: DAYTON C. MILLER, American physicist and author.

SUBJECT: The story of electricity from the days of the Greeks through modern researches, told lucidly and entertainingly for the general reader and especially for young people. Many pictures and diagrams.

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**THE MACMILLAN
COMPANY**

WILSON BULLETIN

FOR LIBRARIANS

June 1939

I Like a Convention

MEMORIES OF KANSAS CITY AND THEREAFTER

By Donald K. Campbell *

THE beauty of the Illinois and Missouri plains country from a car window at night. The moon no larger, nor does it glow more brightly, but something, possibly the broad expanse of land on which it shines down, gives the wide horizon and the country between a mellow brightness that is a lovely thing to see.

* * *

Before autumn season for speaker programs begins, notify parent teacher associations, service clubs, library trustees, community clubs, and other community units of lectures and talks available by library staff members on library and related subjects, e.g., use of public documents, annual new children's books, postcard projection machine with accompanying pictures of use of library by high school and advanced grammar students, Whittier, Haverhill collections, library treasures, book bus, work with schools, children's work, library museum uses, reference work.

* * *

Work up photographic screen talks for library treasures. Photograph title page and selected illustrated or text pages of leading or key books in a dozen subjects of public or group interest, e.g. rugs, colonial furniture, pottery varieties, Currier and Ives prints, costume books, etchings, period artists, landscape design, period architecture, photography, sailing ships, floriculture, bird study. With

the aid of specialists or teachers in the subject, similar sets of material for trades, for talks which can be loaned to trade leaders or teachers for use as lecture courses for workers, all with tie-up with library books and potential uses of library.

* * *

Write story for *Haverhill Gazette* on federal aid bill for library service and its possible implications for Haverhill. This started out as a bill solely to aid education, particularly for rural areas, with federal funds. Interested library leaders, especially in the more rural states, presented a library addendum, which was added as a rider to the original bill. The observation of library representatives who talked about the bill with congressmen and senators in Washington is that legislators in important numbers feel more favorable toward federal aid for libraries than toward more federal aid for other educational activities. Which is probably evidence of the increasing prestige and recognized importance of libraries in American life. The general intent of this bill is to raise relative standards in schools and libraries thruout the nation, i.e., to bring schools and libraries in rural districts where local financing is a difficult problem nearer in quality to similar service in larger organized communities. Note enthusiastic use of a book bus by rural residents as evidence they are strong potential users and believers in books.

* Librarian, Public Library, Haverhill, Mass.

Bill good for all regions in nation relatively. Cannot regiment good minds, bring able books and eager minds together and you will be discovering new leaders in greater numbers for the nation. A.F.L., C.I.O., and Negro groups actively favoring this bill.

* * *

Prof. Dobie, of University of Texas, professor of literature of the Southwest, a Will Rogers type of person, with wit, and good platform style.

His anecdotes of the tempestuous and direct Sam Houston and the hot rice pudding. A large and hearty swallower, he took a huge mouthful of the steaming stuff before discovering its temperature—spitting it out with speed and no particular direction he remarked, "Some damn fools would have swallowed that."

How coyote catches a wild turkey. Waits until turkey roosts in tree in evening, then slowly circles round and round the tree. Turkey with nervous 'put-put' turns round and round to keep an eye on coyote until it gets so dizzy it falls off perch onto ground. Coyote grabs turkey and speeds off to the hinterland (and his sweetie) with it.

Real cowboys not rushing around continuously like Zane Grey heroes. Will sit on a fence half a day squinting at the sky and arguing whether or not it is going to rain.

* * *

Notes and thought from a series of morning talks on library publicity.

From a trustee's talk. "Today's young people have grown up with today's public libraries. Young community leaders among them are alert to the significance and job of a library in a community."

"Friends of the Library Groups" now being formed in many communities to aid library board and the cause of libraries. (Bradford, Mass., Library Association, excellent example of a Friends of the Library Group formed to promote a branch.)

Junior Friends of the Library groups also being formed.

* * *

Youth movement and the library's duty to understand and keep pace with the literature of such and similar movements.

Question the first 50 persons you meet on their knowledge of public library, as a gauge of library's place in community consciousness.

* * *

Staff associations growing in number and care of organization. Speaker on this subject advocated reporting activity of trustees meetings as they concern the staff. "Informed staff as necessary as informed trustees."

* * *

If library plant has been administered more efficiently and at same time more economically, show by direct cost figures where and how such economy has been achieved. Depend less on the general (in finance), and point out the specific in variations either up or down in unit costs.

* * *

Study how to make library attractive and useful to racial groups.

Interest graduate students to make a library survey locally.

* * *

Interest regional radio stations in introducing weekly library broadcasts. Typical topics—current books—specific rare books—treasures in each library—how to identify first editions—books for the collector in various fields (get some local authority to give such talk) using local book touch for library angle—the same for the best books in various trades typical reference questions and how they are answered departmental library service costs of library management and why, etc.

* * *

Encourage and give chance to develop talent to a staff member who shows writing ability in library promotion.

* * *

Determine who the key people in your community are. Win them for your department or organization.

Conscientious career men in public service are usually key men.

Talk in the other fellow's language. Include with new budget to mayor copy of annual report, and varieties of trends in library use and in reading.

Each year study any community change or development.

Keep up continuous variety of useful approach to community angles.

Prove worth of library to city.

* * *

Oakland, California, sends copies of its budget, with index and with topical headings, to each interested individual at home and office both.

Oakland board after thoro study, asked for more money during depression, and got it.

Consider polish and quality of library correspondence. A well-written letter makes friends for the institution. A good stenographer and typist a genuine asset to public library or any other public or private business organization.

* * *

At the Friends of the Library luncheon.

Story of the voluble lady, who when admonished by her nieces that she should think over her opinions before uttering them, answered, "How do I know what I think until I hear what I say?" and the speaker who informed her family why she sometimes liked to keep company with a book, "When I shut a book, it stays shut."

The delicate thought behind lines in Zona Gale's poems as read by their author.

Note that a few years ago, a message from the governor of a state to this luncheon was an event. This year so many governors' messages that not enough time on program to read them all, and so little room in the large Congress Room of the Hotel President to seat all the delegates and friends of libraries present that aisles between tables became narrow canyons over which tall glasses and steaming soups swayed nervously above the diners' heads.

* * *

On Working with the Newspapers.

The public library a mine of feature story subjects. Discover them and suggest subjects to local editors.

For example, from the chronological index to local history, compile a cumulated calendar for the whole year of day by day anniversaries from which a range of daily feature stories can be written on subjects of local or broader regional interest by reporters or other feature

writers. Send to editors in January, for example, a list of suggested topics which can be written ahead for March dates, and so on thru the year keeping ahead a month or so to give reporters time to work up their stories.

This chronological list can be made even stronger by paralleling a chronological calendar of local history with national history, as historical and literary anniversaries, with the particular part the local community had in them or their particular impact on the activity and interest of the community (e.g., as reflected in contemporary comment of the time.)

Such potential uses of a library's contents lead back to the thought that a public relations assistant with facility of writing style and a roving wide interest in library services to community activities can be one of the better investments in civic public service. A valuable aid to building prestige for the city in the minds of its inhabitants and enrichment of appeal to outsiders. Interpret the qualities of a community to its inhabitants. People fundamentally like to take pride in their home town.

* * *

Look up most frequent names in file of library users, for story of which is first, Smith, Jones, etc.

* * *

Notes from Library Gifts Round Table.

Compile well written and neatly printed 3-4 page leaflet about library needs and requirements to be distributed to local lawyers, bankers, and others connected with the making of wills.

"If you would perpetuate good learning, remember the library in your will."

Look into varieties of annuities and their possible significance for libraries.

Are there dormant trust funds in your town? President of Gloucester, Mass., Board of Trustees, has found \$28,000 in trust funds, which have been dormant in Gloucester, because the original purposes for which they were given no longer exist. The trustees of these funds agreed to go thru the necessary legal steps and have turned them over to the uses of the public library.

Tax Bracket Groups.

Study the borderline between each tax bracket group.

Analyze instance in which bequest to a library, or other charitable bequest, would bring estate into a lower tax bracket, and mean that donor could direct disposition of a part of his fortune which, if left outright, would be paid to state and federal government in taxes. Such bequest would enable donor to aid his community thru endowments and at same time enable him to leave only a little less total of his fortune to heirs, because the endowed institution would receive what estate tax otherwise would receive.

Example—\$2,000,000 willed outright subject to \$610,000 in income taxes. This sum, if left in form of public endowment would bring estate into lower income tax bracket, at small decrease in return to heirs.

Is it practicable to search probate court will records for possible dormant trust funds?

* * *

Branch Library in new Southeast High School Building in Kansas City. The inside wall opposite windows, contains excellent series of W.P.A. murals on Mark Twain.

These murals are featured in Kansas City as a visiting point for tourists. Impressive to tourists as a colorful characteristic part of Missouri. Something to talk about when the traveller gets back home.

Walls of Boys and Girls Library in Haverhill a "natural" for murals depicting the boy Whittier (New England Boyhood generally) in the very spirit and essence and locale of his poems.

Such murals, well done, as they can be, could become a famed tourist point for the thousands of admirers of the poems, the countryside, and the homely, delightfully reminiscent scenes and episodes of which the poet wrote, and which are beloved by a large portion of the American reading public.

* * *

Two months, possibly less, plus a writer sympathetic to subject, would produce a compact, readable guide book, a geography of Haverhill as it appears

in the writings of Whittier as they touch Haverhill scenes. Here is a city and immediately surrounding region, uniquely rich among American cities in the wealth of accepted literary description of its roads, fields, and hills, the actual home of the scenes of a half dozen of the most widely known poems in American literature, and yet, except, in a general way, this is scarcely known. Apart from sentimental reasons, here is a practical, economic tourist asset to the city lying undeveloped.

* * *

LIBRARIES ALONG THE WAY

Kansas City, Missouri

A central building scarcely adequate for the central library of a busy city, which as a department of the Board of Education, must give over the whole top floor to the education offices, and valuable other space to a museum. Even so, a busy library, strong in reference work, altho quarters as crowded for space as the TPL catalog room used to be, when it housed almost everything not wanted elsewhere.

Kansas City has a new auditorium which is a wonder. It has a beautiful new city hall, and a county administration building in the modern American style of architecture, facing each other across a civic center. It is constructing a palace for its courts and city jail. The public library is yet to be built.

An afternoon at the William Rockhill Nelson Art Gallery in Kansas City housed in what is probably the most spacious museum building in the country. Built about five years ago with a portion of the millions left for it by its donor, founder of the *Kansas City Star*. A beauty of a building, looking out over carefully landscaped grounds toward the southwestern Missouri country, now green with unusual amount of rain. Some one asked Mark Twain which was the most beautiful sight he had ever seen. He answered, "Missouri in September." As one sat on the sun-warmed marble-tiled portico, leaning against a Greek column and watched a sudden thunder storm sweep across the lawn, it was not difficult to understand Mark Twain's love for his boyhood Missouri.

Kansas City Airport (and Chicago's) at night.

Great cross country planes nosing down out of the night sky, powerful searchlights picking out a path before them. They appear like some prehistoric bird, wings spread. Pilot's cockpit looming 18 feet above groundwheels. Purring busily, they land as if on velvet, and taxi in toward the airport station, reminding one of some richly imagined Arabian Nights argosy winging in with treasure from a far Bagdad. An exciting and imaginative place in which to spend an evening.

* * *

Kansas City, Kansas

A rectangular building built with Carnegie funds 30 or more years ago. Good library, with building handicaps of that period of architecture. Used actively. Children's room on main floor. Open stacks.

Above the large rotunda is a mezzanine opening. The Board of Education occupies the entire upper floor. The courteous young lady guide insisted that neither the Superintendent of Schools nor any of his assistants ever throw paper pellets, or even their hats down on library customers standing below. Extensive municipal rose gardens occupy several acres of land in rear of the library.

* * *

Omaha, Nebraska

Another building built largely by private endowment some 40 years ago. A busy looking library, but administered under architectural difficulties. Children's room seemed to have most commodious quarters. Courteous assistants. Reference Room on second floor, also art room of moderate content. Genealogy department on third floor. Occupying half of this top floor is a coin collection, the gift of the donor of the building. Surprised to discover on wall outside this department a huge landscape, titled "Abandoned Home on New England Coast," the artist Charles H. Davis, late of Amesbury, Massachusetts. Reference Librarian motors east every summer to spend her vacation in New Hampshire.

A lettered guide plaque in this library helpful to visitor in locating depart-

ments. Make note to design attractive board plaque for HPL to place near front door, to contain names and floor locations of each department of the HPL open to the public. Circulation department in this library evidently very busy altho a hot June day.

The Joslyn Memorial another beautifully architected center for art and related activities in Omaha, built by an easterner who journeyed west and made a fortune in his adopted city.

* * *

Council Bluffs, Iowa

A Carnegie building, but of later design. A neat and efficient looking library, one of the best seen on trip. Visited library in search of possible information about my father, and uncles when active in early western railroading. Found excellent file of city directories, but very little printed local history. Also found courteous and helpful service from both assistants and librarian (who did not know at the time that I was a visiting librarian). Remember and make note of good impression this makes on visiting public.

Noted that Council Bluffs Library carries up-to-date Moody's Investment Services for its business clients. Council Bluffs a surprising city; with but 42,000 population, it is the fourth largest railroad center in the U. S.

* * *

Des Moines, Iowa

An alertly busy and efficient library functioning in a building of old type. Easy chairs and reading tables, and changing variety of books in rotunda by circulation desk. Also placed here in handy location is an information desk with assistant and telephone and selected quick reference books. All outside calls for information are first routed here and when possible answered directly from the ready reference collection; if not, routed to other departments for more research. Record kept of all calls, with short subject descriptions. Librarian finds this excellent material for acquainting the Des Moines Public thru newspapers of library's ability and desire to answer reference questions.

Well organized and active reference room. Makes vigorous use of pamphlets

and government documents. Separate art department with art librarian.

"Waterfront Club," a room in basement furnished with newspapers and magazines largely obtained from Des Moines newspaper exchanges and club magazine gifts. This room set aside specifically for men out-of-work, as browsing center. This center credited largely with checking radical and disaffected troubles in Des Moines, which numerous cities have experienced during depression period.

A W.P.A. mural in process on the walls of the children's room depicting earlier Indian period in Iowa and still more distant (moundbuilders) period. Visited several of city's nine branches, housed compactly and efficiently in a variety of quarters. Des Moines architecturally similar to older eastern cities. Everyone I met seemed proud of his city and proud of the public library.

The Cardiff Giant, famous figure of earlier showmanship days in America, now resides in the basement of a neighbor of Forrest Spaulding, the Des Moines librarian.

* * *

The beauty of the 140 mile ride back to Council Bluffs in the evening thru rolling Iowa corn country. Wide fields climbing the leisurely swells and long gently sloping prairie hills of this most lovely of western farm country. Long vistas, and a glorious sunset such as one sees vividly in this wide-skied west.

* * *

Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Public Library system has a branch near the famous Minnehaha Falls, built in replica of Longfellow's Cambridge home. Also has a branch library devoted exclusively to the circulation of social service books, where are featured public library books for social workers and for persons studying for civil service positions in the field.

The Minneapolis Public Library also has a highly capable librarian.

Noticed also that the Minneapolis School of Photography is sponsored by the Minneapolis Public Library. This library features forum courses housed in its lecture halls and using related library books.

* * *

Duluth, Minnesota

Another Carnegie building housing an active, efficient looking library. Beautiful view from this building looking over downtown Duluth—its busy harbor—Superior, Wisconsin, on the opposite shore—and magnificent Lake Superior stretching away to the northern horizon. Librarian says she can identify New Englanders, because they either speak with a nasal quality, or have the broad "A" of Harvard. Therefore I am not a New Englander. Maybe she was just foolin' a stranger.

A drive at night along the skyway boulevard back of Duluth, which stretches close to 30 miles along the lake front. The thousands of lights in the city below—the harbor after dark—Superior, twinkling across the bay, and flashing beacons of lake lighthouses. A stirringly beautiful sight, equaled possibly in no other American city unless San Francisco.

* * *

University of Chicago Library School

A chat with Prof. Carleton Joeckel, in the top flight of American librarians. Talked of summer library schools, of federal aid for libraries, and various such subjects. Professor Joeckel had just received the White medal for the most distinguished published contribution to American librarianship within recent years, but you wouldn't guess it from him. Honors sit lightly on his kindly shoulders.

* * *

American Library Association headquarters

Because it is late in Friday afternoon, only a short visit. But pleasant chats with members of the A.L.A. staff, always genial to their visiting public. A.L.A. workers have the happy faculty of making such visits appear mutually helpful. Altho at convention times you can't see them for dust, on their home grounds they are old-fashioned hospitality.

Speaking of conventions, these inveterate liaison officers for libraries, fresh from tucking away one June conference of 2500 visitors and a hundred meetings, already were dreaming up another for San Francisco and California in June. It's a beautiful thought.

The Next Case

By Philip O. Keeney *

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE THIRD ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

My dear Mr. Brown:

In so large an undertaking as the reorganization of the A.L.A., the one specific measure I propose may seem a minor matter. Yet this measure is intimately bound up with the welfare of the library profession. Some may feel that the proposal should have come from a more disinterested person; I can but reply that no other advocate has come forward. I should like to state, first, that any defensive measures which the A.L.A. may undertake in the future in fighting cases of unfair dismissals, can have no possible bearing on my own case;¹ and second, that one of my reasons for prosecuting my own case was to urge upon my professional colleagues and the A.L.A. the need for better means of defense for the next person whose professional tenure was violated.

It Has Already Happened

The next case has already occurred. In an eastern state last spring, two trained librarians were dismissed from their positions. The facts, in possession of officers of the A.L.A. and N.Y.L.A., are briefly these: Miss H. was for twelve years chief librarian and Miss B. for eight years vice-librarian, of a public library in an industrial city. Prior to this, both had had many years' experience in different capacities in large libraries. During Miss H.'s incumbency, circulation increased from 20,000 to 130,000 annually, the budget rose from \$6,000 to \$15,500 annually, the staff grew from three to eleven persons (Miss H. and Miss B. were the only professionally trained members while the others were trained by them), the hours of opening were extended from 27 to 57 weekly, and the rapidly expanding work of the library resulted in a \$50,000 annex (built by a W.P.A. loan) to the original \$35,000 building. This is an impressive record showing that Miss H. and Miss B. had educated their public (composed, incidentally, of forty-seven nationalities) in the uses and services of a public library, and had succeeded in making it a significant institution in the life of the community.

The situation resulting in their dismissals had its origin about three years ago in a

series of petty incidents, in themselves unimportant. But the ensuing strain between Miss H. and Miss B. and the Board of Trustees became more and more pronounced. Miss B.'s resignation was requested as of February 1, 1938, as an economy move. In May, Miss H.'s resignation was requested, and when she refused to accede unless charges were brought against her, she was fired. These events roused much popular indignation, and wide-spread protests were made to city and state officials. Among the protestants were the industrial plant which provides 85 per cent of the city's taxes and the American Legion! On the advice of a state official, Miss H. has sued for reinstatement and back salary, and the matter rests in court at the moment.² In the meantime the library is being run by a staff of non-professionals, and a flourishing institution has been demoralized.

What has all this to do with the A.L.A.? Simply this: Miss H. and Miss B. are trained librarians, and the A.L.A. as their professional association should be the most immediately concerned in establishing the facts. In an editorial in the *Library Journal* of June 15, 1937, Mr. Ferguson wrote: "If any librarian, in time of stress, cannot survive complete exposure of his principles, professional actions and philosophies, he cannot expect his fellows to go to war in his defense." But no matter how willing he may be to subject himself to the searchlight, there is at present no procedure for turning it on. True, the Committee on Salaries, Staff and Tenure undertakes investigations by correspondence, but it has many other duties to perform, and it is not implemented with the necessary funds to investigate these cases on the ground. Yet it is only by such impartial and thorough investigation that the facts can be unimpeachably established.

The matter of funds is, I believe, not insurmountable. This can be demonstrated by

* Author of "The Public Library: A People's University" in *Wilson Bulletin* February 1939.

¹ Against Montana State University for violation of tenure.

² In January, 1939, Miss H.'s suit for reinstatement was dismissed by the referee who took the case under advisement. The decision is of grave importance to both librarians and libraries. Miss H.'s plea was disallowed because she had no written contract guaranteeing her tenure, a state in which the majority of librarians are found. Moreover, the contention of the defendants was upheld: that the library board of all public libraries is distinct and separate from city administrations and is outside civil service regulations. This finding becomes the law of the land until it is clarified or superseded by a decision in another case.

| | A.A.U.P. (for year ending Dec. 31, 1937) | A.L.A. (for year ending Aug. 31, 1938) |
|--|--|---|
| Membership | 13,930 (p. 90) | 14,103 (p. 539) |
| Budget | \$47,432.55 (p. 163) (all but \$1,309.61 from membership dues) | \$391,623 (p. 539) (only \$72,400 from member- ship dues) |
| Cash balance | \$1,677.04 (p. 164) | \$13,229 (p. 539) gen'l funds |
| No. of committees | 16 (pp. 79-84) | 68 (pp. 610-666) |
| Allocation of budget: | | |
| Administrative salaries | c. 50% (p. 163)* | c. 51% (p. 542) |
| Printing | c. 21% (p. 163)* | 14% (p. 542) |
| Committee expenses | 5.9% (p. 163)* | c. 1.6% (p. 543)* |
| Committee A (Academic Freedom and Tenure) | | |
| Budget | \$1600.39 (p. 163) | |
| % , total com. budget ... | 58% * | |
| % , total A.A.U.P. budget | 3.4% * | |
| No. of cases handled (1937), 58 | (p. 130) | Amount A.L.A. could ex- pend on investigating ac- tivities, if a similar per- centage of its budget were so allotted, \$13,315.18 ‡ |
| Visits of inquiry made or planned, 11 | (p. 130) | |

A COMPARISON OF ANNUAL REPORTS

turning to the experience of the American Association of University Professors which makes investigation of violation of academic freedom and tenure one of its major activities, though by no means its only one. Comparison of the annual reports of both organizations reveals some striking similarities and differences. Figures for the A.A.U.P. were taken from its *Bulletin*, v. 24, nos. 1 and 2 (1938); for the A.L.A., from its *Bulletin*, v. 32, no. 9 (1938). Page references for each statistic are cited after each item.

It is interesting to note that the A.A.U.P. spent last year on Committee A activities a sum approximately equal to its cash balance, and that the A.L.A. would spend a sum approximately equal to its own cash balance (general funds) were it to devote to investigating activities a similar percentage of its income. But by no stretch of the imagination is so large a sum required. On \$1600 the A.A.U.P. handled 58 cases, eleven of which required formal or informal visits of inquiry. So far as I can tell from a systematic examination of professional periodicals and books of the last seventy-five years (an examination undertaken for a wholly different purpose from the one under discussion), there has been an average of but one case per year of violation of professional library tenure that has received publicity. I am of the opinion that the yearly average of presumptively unfair dismissals from library service has been considerably higher, despite the want of statistics. In the first place, few librarians have

established tenure or contractual status which would give them recourse against arbitrary dismissal. Their lack of tenure and contractual status lends validity, if not justice, to a library board's argument that failure to reappoint is not dismissal. In the second place, librarians who have been too timid to demand for themselves such professional protection will also be too timid to make an issue of dismissal.

It is evident that the A.L.A. has available more than sufficient funds for the investigation of such dismissals as will be brought to its attention. No change in the existing by-laws of the Association is necessary to permit allocation of funds to investigatory activities. But it will be necessary to convince the membership that such activities are a legitimate professional aim, and there is no better time than the present, when the A.L.A. has undertaken its own reorganization, to adopt a program looking toward improvement of professional tenure.

A Legitimate A.L.A. Function

Of Committee A activities, Mr. Ralph Himstead, General Secretary of the A.A.U.P., says, "... upon them may depend the welfare of entire faculties in certain institutions and, in the last analysis, the welfare of the profession." That immediate and impartial investigation by the A.L.A. of allegedly unfair dismissals are of no less importance to the library profession, can be shown by the following salutary results that might be expected to ensue:

* Rough percentages figured by the writer.

‡ Estimate of the writer.

1. The facts would be established. If the dismissal is the result of demonstrable incompetency, it cannot and should not be defended.
2. Early establishment of the facts would prevent the dissemination of rumors which so befog the issues involved, and which are frequently so damaging to the future career of the person dismissed.
3. Efforts at amicable and fair settlement of the dispute, such as can only be made after the facts are established, might "save the issue," and thus prevent the demoralization of the library in which the incident occurs.
4. If a fair settlement cannot be reached, the A.L.A. could take further action from the strong position of already established facts. Such action might be
 - a. Resolutions and protests. This procedure is already followed by the A.L.A. It is, unfortunately, not very effective, for an administrator or board unwilling to undertake a means of settlement in good faith is not likely to heed resolutions or be dissuaded by protests.
 - b. Publication in the *A.L.A. Bulletin* of the investigating committee's findings in such cases. This would have the effect of warning other librarians that recognized ethical standards do not exist in certain libraries.
 - c. The adoption by the A.L.A. of a vote of censure against the offending institution. Such censure is the A.A.U.P.'s most condign punishment.
 - d. Refusal by the A.L.A. to recommend one of its members as a successor to the person dismissed until conditions have been improved. This kind of action would be more effective if it were also followed by library schools. In the cases of Miss H. and Miss B., such a course was taken by a state official, greatly to his credit.
 - e. Vigorous efforts by the Personnel Committee of the A.L.A. to help the victim of an unfair dismissal to find a new post. It must not be forgotten that the latter suffers loss of employment and reputation.
5. Professional support in the case of unfair dismissals would encourage librarians to play a more vital role in the life of their communities.
6. Finally, such activities within the A.L.A. would tend to deter unwarranted dismissals, for public institutions shun the adverse publicity which accompanies exposure of unfair practices.

These salutary results would indicate that investigating activities are a legitimate function of the A.L.A. and that upon them may depend the welfare of entire library staffs, and also the welfare of the library profession. For in the final analysis, we librarians will earn for ourselves only as much professional recognition as we demand from society. It is obvious from the long history of dismissals, political appointments of untrained

people to administrative posts in libraries, and lack of tenure and contractual rights in many libraries, that we cannot by faithful performance of our duties and raising of professional standards alone, win the professional status and fair treatment to which our training and experience entitle us.

A Specific Program

Having shown that it is financially possible and professionally legitimate for the A.L.A. to undertake investigation of allegedly unfair dismissals, I should like to offer the following specific program as a basis for discussion and action:

A. PROCEDURE

1. A separate Committee on Tenure, composed of 3 A.L.A. members in the Chicago area, would be set up to hear complaints of librarians who believe they have been treated unfairly. I urge a separate committee and limit its membership solely to insure speedy action; I advocate choosing members from the Chicago area because
 - a. Three persons in one place can accomplish more in a personal conference than in weeks of letter writing.
 - b. A.L.A. Headquarters are in Chicago, and one member, preferably Miss Timmemman, of the Headquarters staff, should serve on the Committee.
 - c. The other two members could be chosen, one from the public library field, and the other, from the university or special library field.
 - d. Since this committee will act only as a clearing agency, representation of geographical units is not a consideration.
 - e. But since the committee *will* deal with fundamental problems of human nature, it is essential that the members be tolerant and fair-minded. No administrator should be a member.
2. On receipt of a complaint, the committee should send out an already prepared form letter to the head of the institution where the complainant is, or has been employed, asking for the defendant's side of the story and such specific questions as will elicit the facts. The same form letter might well be sent to two or three people not connected with the institution in question, i.e., to a teacher, a minister or a club-woman (such categories can be safely assumed to make use of a library) and a member of organized labor (who will probably have a different point of view and, in addition, will know something of the political set-up in the town). Various professional and labor directories, either on hand in the A.L.A. office or easily obtainable in Chicago metropolitan libraries, should supply necessary names.
3. The committee go into conference over the complaint and the answers to its inquiries. Here rare qualities of judgment and discernment will be required in weigh-

ing the conflicting testimony. Serious discrepancies in versions of the same fact should constitute *a priori* cause for further investigation on the ground.

4. If further investigation is decided upon, the committee should select as investigators one, two or three librarians (the number depending on the seriousness of the situation) from the rosters of the state and regional library associations. Their procedure should follow a syllabus prepared in advance, probably by the Committee on Tenure and the officers of the A.L.A. who might wisely consult with the A.A.U.P. as to general procedure.
5. The special investigating committee, after examining documentary evidence, hearing witnesses, and coming to tentative conclusions, should try to effect an amicable settlement of the dispute. If its efforts at arbitration fail, it should then write a formal report of its findings and conclusions, and send these to the Chicago Committee on Tenure, along with any recommendations for further action it deems warranted to make by its first-hand knowledge of the situation.
6. As I have said before, demonstrable incompetence cannot and should not be defended. Demonstrable unfairness of treatment is equally indefensible. In such cases, the report of the special investigating committee should be published in the *A.L.A. Bulletin* if no compromise can be reached.

B. APPROPRIATION

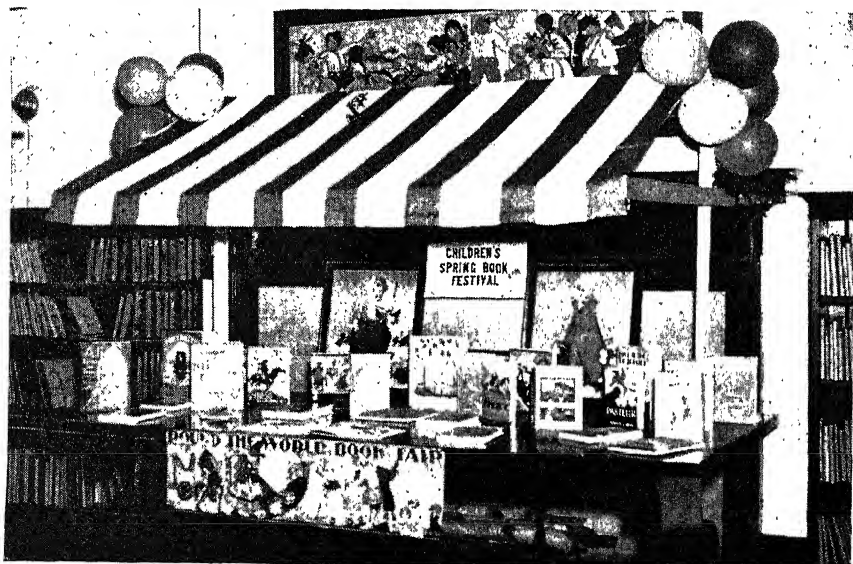
1. I would suggest that the appropriation for the first year of investigating activity be

\$1500. No one can determine at this point just how many cases such a Committee on Tenure may have to deal with. Its first year of existence will be crucial, and it should not be hampered by lack of funds. I submit that the A.L.A. can well afford to match the A.A.U.P.'s appropriation for a similar purpose.

2. The expenses of the special investigating committee should be paid, and in addition, they should be reimbursed for the time they must take from their own professional duties. Unlike university professors, librarians do not have Saturdays free. Nor can they take time off with pay from the institutions which employ them. The necessity for such reimbursement is one reason for appropriating \$1500.
3. The form letters I advocated in paragraph A2 should be sent by air-mail with enclosed air-mail stamped envelopes for reply, and investigators should be appointed by wire, because

C. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE

1. The time element is of far greater importance in the case of librarians than with university teachers. The latter are invariably on at least annual contract and are notified some months in advance if their contracts are to be terminated. Few librarians have contracts. As a general rule, they are given but 30 days' notice. The A.A.U.P. finds that it can "save" situations most successfully when it can investigate and arbitrate before a dismissal is effected. Librarians' dismissals are accomplished so rapidly we must act with much greater speed.



SPRING BOOK FESTIVAL DISPLAY AT THE FALL RIVER, MASS., PUBLIC LIBRARY

Vacation Reading Projects

A World's Fair in Books

TO foster an interest in reading is, of course, the primary objective of all summer book clubs, but the broadening of literary interests and tastes is hardly less important, according to the plan set up at the Burroughs library, Bridgeport, Conn., under direction of Ethel Wooster, Edith Plumer, and Madelyn Davis. A World's Fair in Books is the formal title of the project.

"Children are naturally creatures of habit, in their reading as in their other interests and pursuits," explains Miss Davis. "A little boy starts out by reading one detective story or sea tale which captures his fancy. Thereafter, he is convinced that that type of book and that type only is what he wants. And no amount of tactful suggestion will lure him away.

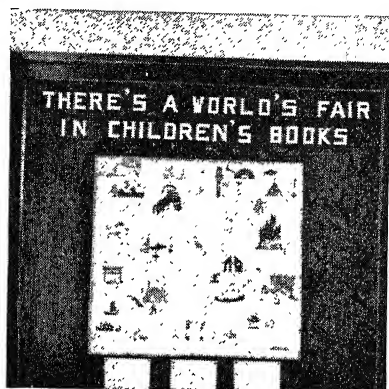
"The World's Fair in Books is designed to lead him into other literary fields and make him like it. The plan is very simple. The children, on admission, receive a ticket to all events in the World's Fair, which they can pick out for themselves on the chart hung on the wall. As soon as one book in one group has been read and reported upon, the child presents his ticket to be punched and is off for another place of interest.

"When eight books, each in a different section, have been read and reported upon, the ticket owner wins a red star after his name on the chart, which hangs up for everyone to see, and he may then start out all over again."

The tickets are kept on file at the library, each one marked with the child's name, school and grade. At the end of the summer, they will be returned to the owners, to be taken to school and displayed as a proof of summer accomplishment.

At the far wall of the children's room hangs the chart, with a detail map of the layout of the World's Fair in Books. There is, first, the Palace of Enchantment, which includes all the fairy tales and myths. Then comes the Animal Den, with a selection of books for children anywhere from third graders, who spell their way painfully thru Peter Rabbit, to the eighth graders who may choose *Bambi* or one of the Ernest Thompson Seton books.

On then, to the Spire of Heaven and the House of Earth. This is largely a non-fiction and a semi-fiction group, including books on astronomy, natural land resources, etc., geared to youthful understanding. A surprising number of children are intrigued with this



WORLD'S FAIR BOOK MAP

From the Palace of Enchantment to the Animal Den, etc., at the Bridgeport, Conn., Public Library.

group, in contrast to the lessening interest in fairy tales. This is a literal age.

The Tower of Speed includes tales of everything to do with transportation, from the "how to make it" angle on toy airplanes to stories of famous expresses, flights, the background of the Iron Horse age, etc. All this sort of information is closely associated with school work, past or to come.

The Gallery of Famous Persons is another popular stopping off point. For even a rather matter-of-fact generation has its heroes and reveres them as did the children of a more romantic age. And if Louis Pasteur and Eli Whitney have supplanted Richard Coeur de Lion and Napoleon, they are worshipped with no less awe and reverence than were their more flauntingly colorful predecessors.

Indian stories have just as strong an appeal for the boy of today as they did for his grandfather, and the girl of today joins him where grandma would have been perusing the *Five Little Peppers* or *Elsie Dinsmore*. The Children's Playhouse section is mainly for the little tots, while the Home of Modern Youth, next stopping point, includes all modern juvenile fiction. For the lad with the smell of the salt in his nostrils, there is *The Fo'castle*, commencing with picture books of tall ships and winding up with Moby Dick in a Rockwell Kent illustrated edition.

Several foreign countries were specially cited to form the last eight groups. They are Mexico, Holland, China, Switzerland, the Arctic regions, and the African jungle.

MARY DARLINGTON TAYLOR

Bridgeport (Conn.) Sunday Post

Another World's Fair Club

THE Cranford Public Library had one of the busiest summers in years largely due to the World's Fair Book Club. We applied the theme of the fair to the reading of books. The theme centres about the huge perisphere and the trylon which combine the Greek idea of beauty of form and harmony with the Gothic conception of reaching ever upwards for a better world.

When a child joined the club, his name and the name of the school he attended were placed upon a catalog card, which was filed alphabetically by the reader's last name in an index box kept upon the desk. There were eight spaces marked off on this card for the required number of books to be read during the summer. These spaces were to be filled in later by the librarian's signature after hearing an oral report of books read. The child was next given a membership tag that could be worn in the color representing his school. A small trylon and perisphere were cut out of black paper and placed upon it. Each member's name was printed on the front and on the back were eight spaces to be filled in later with names of books reported upon. Both the index card and the child's membership card showed the individual record so that if perchance the membership card was lost (which often happened) the index card showed the duplicate record.

Upon the bulletin board was placed a very large square of black cardboard, with cut-out letters on top reading "World's Fair Summer Reading Club." Upon this cardboard a huge trylon and perisphere of white cardboard was placed. The latter was divided into five wedges, one for each of our elementary schools. A small duplicate perisphere was placed in upper left hand corner with the name of each school printed upon it and a colored star in each wedge to clarify and explain procedure. As a child reported upon a book his membership card was credited to show his progress and a star was placed in the wedge representing his school. The wedges when filled were very colorful and represented the way the perisphere will look at the Fair when the colored lights are played upon it.

When a child finished all eight books his index card was placed upon the bulletin board. He was then given a bronze pocket-piece as a World's Fair souvenir (purchased from Etched Products Corporation, Long Island, N. Y.).

The room was made festive with posters of other world's fairs as well as the present one. Many bulletins were sent us by the Fair.

Since the Fair celebrates the inauguration of George Washington, we had a large figure of Washington on a central table with books about him and people of his time thereon; other tables represented different zones with sketches made of buildings and books selected to dove-tail with them, such as music and drama, recreation, other countries, government, and so on.

The children enjoyed the summer and felt that they had had a preview of the fair.

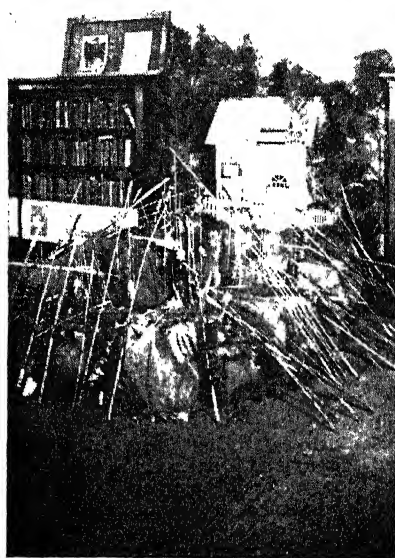
We also had a small Summer Clipping Club whose members enjoyed presiding over themselves according to parliamentary law. They cut out over one thousand pictures for our picture collection, meeting once a week in the library. We stressed the fact that it was unimportant how many pictures were done but it was most important how carefully the pictures were cut out. A party was given at the children's librarian's home in gratitude for the good work accomplished.

HAZEL HAAGENSEN

Children's Librarian

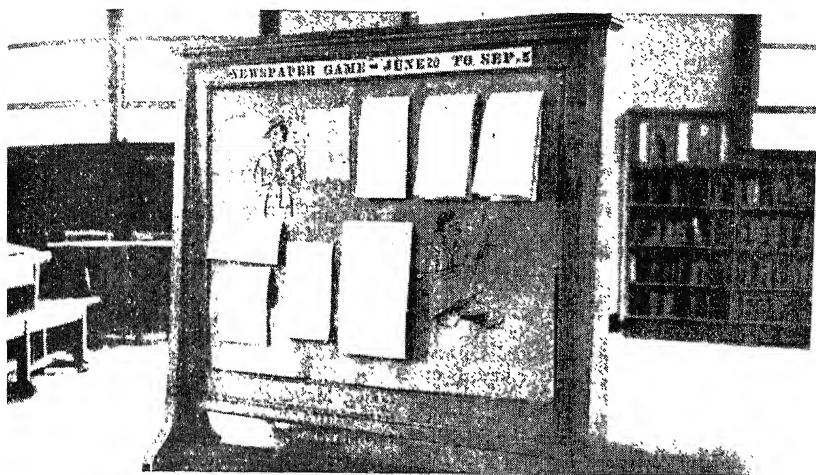
Cranford, N. J., Public Library

Library "Izaak Waltons"



FISHERMAN'S READING CLUB
Darlington, South Carolina

IN the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love—not so with children's librarians' fancies or thoughts either. They, poor souls, turn to the burn-



NEWSPAPER GAME, SHERMAN PARK BRANCH, CHICAGO

On this side of the bulletin board may be seen a list of the reporters, the program of conferences with the Librarian, instructions on how to play the game, and a copy of the special monthly newspaper of the Children's Department.

ing question of what kind-of-summer-reading-club-shall-we-have-this-year?

The first summer club is always easy, but after conducting eight, one's ingenuity is taxed to find something new. Then is the time to start swapping ideas. The Darlington Library staff went swapping.

A librarian in the Highland Branch of the Louisville Library System gave us the idea of one of our most successful reading clubs:— a fish pond. This was tried in Louisville before—not during the flood.

The first step with us each year is arousing the children's interest in the forthcoming club. The teachers cooperate with the library here wholeheartedly, so the children are approached the last week of school by the children's librarian, who visits each class room and briefly describes the club. This year the children were told that they were invited to join a "Fisherman's Club" for the summer. Each child was asked to bring a pole about 4 ft. long to the library and to sign his name on the fisherman's log.

The rules of the club were simple: a child had to read books in his grade group; and keep a record of the books read in a note book provided by the library; prizes were to be given in 3 groups, 1-3 grades, 4-5 grades, 6-8 grades.

The fish pool itself was built in the children's room. For the bottom of the pool 4 sheets of tin were covered with blue cellophane. The sides of the pool were varying sizes of cardboard boxes covered with green crepe paper and the grass used in Easter baskets. For the background a book house

made of bookjackets by W.P.A. workers was used and pines propped up on each side of the pool.

When a child had registered, and read one book his fishing pole was fixed at the library with a line and fish hook, then on the line were strung paper fish for each book read. The fish were cut in various sizes from different colored construction paper.

The club ended the first week in September with a party for the active members. After the games and refreshments the prizes were given: for 1-3 grades, Potter's *Story of Peter Rabbit*; 4-5 grades, Dickens' *Magic Fishbone*; and 6-8 grades, Dickens' *Christmas Carol*.

PAULINE M. ROSS

Children's Librarian

Darlington (S.C.) Public Library

The Newspaper Game

IN determining the basic idea for our summer reading game, we decided to choose "The Newspaper," because this would be broad enough to include titles from every shelf in the library. From various books on journalism, we formulated a definition for "news," which seemed to describe our objective in this summer project. "News is anything which interests a large part of the community and which has never been brought to their attention." Therefore, it must be interesting and it must be new. Everything that is interesting is not important; whatever is important must first be made interesting, or else it will not be read by the general

public. This seemed aptly to describe our problem; to introduce the better books to our boys and girls.

A boy or girl who had learned to read and who owned a library card would be eligible to join the game. He would begin as a Cub Reporter and select a book from the list marked "Cub Reporters' Assignments." A record card would be started for him, bearing his name, address and school and grade; listing the books he read. The first card would have space for six titles, which would complete the game; meaning that he had progressed thru various branches of his vocation (Journalism), from Cub Reporter to Special Correspondent. As a Special Correspondent, he could "rest on his laurels," or "go on a Special assignment." The latter would mean that he could choose his topic or assignment and, with the aid of the Children's Librarian, compile a list of books for himself. We attempted to make individual reading sequences for each child, including books that would lead to other interests. We connected his topic with some world or local event, which might appear in a newspaper. For instance, several boys wanted to read books about aviation. We listed them on our bulletin board under *Staff Members on Special Assignment, and individually, to the National Air Show in Chicago*. Under this system a child could continue to read indefinitely, changing his topic or taking another phase of the same subject, for every six books.

Every two weeks, the reporters met and held a "Press Conference," where the children's librarian—the Editor—presided. The most active reporters were called upon to give brief oral reports of favorite books during part of the meeting. The children's librarian presented briefly and informally short talks on the profession of journalism or historical and biographical material on the newspaper in America. Once each month a Star Reporter was selected to write a signed article for our monthly newspaper. He was chosen for the quality and then the quantity of his book reports.

All the reporters wrote short book reports for the monthly newspaper, which the Children's Department edited. Naturally only the finest could be used. This monthly newspaper carried library news, announcements of coming activities, reports on past activities, and "advertisements" of story hours, clubs, and books. Each reporter was given a Press Card just like a professional one, which entitled him to attend Press Conferences, and to "cover" library club meetings, etc. Incidentally, those Press Cards recorded the number of books each reporter had read; a blue dot was applied to it after each accepted oral book report.

The reading lists for the first six stages of the game were arranged as follows:

1. Cub Reporters' Assignments, representing older fiction titles. A "get acquainted" list.
2. Reporters' Assignments, representing new fiction titles. A "broadening out" list.
3. Feature Story Writers' Assignments, representing titles on all subjects which could be classed as "human interest" topics; i.e., biography, vocations, fairy tales, and folklore.
4. Columnists' Assignments, representing books on useful arts, fine arts, natural science, ethics, etiquette, religion, because columnists are specialists in particular fields.
5. Foreign Correspondents' Assignments, representing travel books and stories about children from other lands.
6. Special Correspondents' Assignments, representing sociology, short stories, plays, poetry, journalism and the fiction titles which have won the Newbery Medal Award.

Drawings from Heyliger's *Ritchie of the News*, Mallette's *Private Props*, and Walker's *City Editor* were used to decorate the bulletin board where the lists of books, staff members (Reporters), and other information about the game were posted.

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YOLANDA D. YATES

Children's Librarian

Sherman Park Branch, Chicago

Passport to Foreign Lands

OUR summer reading game grew from a suggestion in "124 Ideas for Library Publicity," by M. N. Coons, a pamphlet published by the Follett Book Company. The game was called Passport to Foreign Lands and the "passport office" was labeled with bright wooden letters.

A copy of a real passport, made with a ditto machine, was given each child who joined the contest. The passport read:

Issued to (name of child)
 Issued by (Berwyn Public Library)
 Official agent (name of Librarian)
 Date (of entry into Contest)
 Date passport expires (first day of school)
 Age of applicant
 Citizen of (name of school)
 Object of "purposed trip" (almost all said "pleasure," one said "education!")
 Signature (of contestant)
 Witness of above signature (a friend of the contestant was given this honor)
 Seal (library embossing stamp)

Such information as dates and name of library was stamped with library stamps. Other information was written with colored pencils.

The title and author of each book read was typed on a record card at the library and also on an inside page of the child's passport. On the latter we stamped "paid" after each title which indicated that one more book had been read. It was a very impressive procedure.

When ten books (mostly fiction) with backgrounds of foreign countries and United States had been read and reported upon, a photograph of the contestant was taken. A full length picture taken beside the Berwyn Public Library bicycle stand is the treasured possession of each winner. One little girl wished her picture taken in her new swimming suit.

The pictures were so successful that the library had duplicates made and pasted them to duplicate passports for a display in the Children's Room. The names of the winners were printed on the Honor Roll fastened on each side of a world map of "Great Adventures." Small flags of foreign lands decorated the edge of the map and the "passport office."

Most pleasing to the Library staff members was the comment of Nourene Smolin (aged 12) who said that since reading books about foreign lands she has taken a greater interest in news items and traveler's tales of foreign countries.

Paul Roise (aged 13) has so enjoyed reading the ten books to earn his photograph that reading books has become a habit and he is now a regular library borrower.

Cost of reading game:

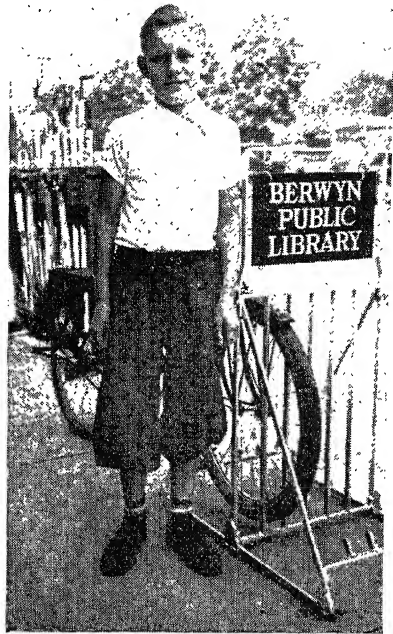
1. Photographs 8c each, 6c each for duplicates. (The camera was the possession of a staff member.)
2. 50c for small flags of foreign nations, used in decoration.
3. Wooden letters which read "Passport to Foreign Lands," 50c.
4. Map of Great Adventures, Cyrus Coffman Map Company, \$2.

Of the 186 children entering the reading game, 25 completed it. The Passport to Foreign Lands game was the most successful reading game the Berwyn Public Library has ever had.

MARGARET E. ELY, Librarian
Berwyn (Ill.) Public Library

Vacation Book Round Up

THE children's department of the Birmingham, Ala., Public Library went cowboy this past summer in a big way. Those multi-colored figures massed on posters on either side of the entrance were diminutive representations of boys and girls in cowboy suits with cowboy hats and lassos. Cowboys were featured too in the exhibit in the large wall display case, a cowboy map presenting pic-



Norman Lestina was the first child to complete the Passport to Foreign Lands reading game at the Berwyn, Ill., Public Library.

torially every thing pertaining to cowboy lore from the pony express to types of saddles and riding. Cowboy cut-out figures stood in the foreground of the show cases, while in the rear were books about cowboys. "Round Up of Good Books" is the caption over the selected book collection, and again at the charging desk is a cowboy poster with rules of the "Vacation Book Round Up."

"That's the designation of our Vacation Reading Club—1938 model—and explains the cowboy motif," declared Margaret Miller, children's librarian. "Each year we use a different idea to stimulate interest in the club. Gay-colored cowboys and a book round up, with its suggestion of the wild and woolly, makes a good appeal. Here, for instance, is the honor roll."

Miss Miller indicated the bright-hued cowboys on the posters. Each figure has the name of a child printed thereon as well as the name of his school.

"As the schools are differentiated by color, we made use of every imaginable hue and several shades of reds and greens," Miss

Miller stated. "Our first idea was to have every participant in the book round up represented astride a bucking broncho, but the room on the posters was too limited for this. There are five hundred children enrolled in the reading club in the main library and several hundred more in the branch libraries. The 'cowboy honor roll' has created a vast amount of interest. Children like to count the numbers on it from their schools, easily distinguished, of course, by color."

Boys and girls qualify for a place on the honor roll when they have read and reported on three good books, that is, books contained in reading lists or whose authors are represented thereon.

"We supply cards of regulation catalog size with place for name, author, title, and story of the book, on which the reports must be turned in," Miss Miller explained. "Whereas written reviews may become a possible bug-a-boo and we should prefer, as is done in some of the branch libraries, to have the children tell us the story, such a plan is not feasible in a large library like this.

"The first three books reviewed entitle the reader to a place at the beginning of the trail, and with each three additional books to his credit he is moved up a notch. (Incidentally the posters are placed over bulletin boards and the cowboy figures attached thereto with carpet tacks). A certificate is awarded each member who has read as many as 10 books during the season. An additional merit badge of a seal is placed on the certificate of the child who has read 15 books, and, for 20 books there are two seals. We have some over-zealous members who have read 30 or more books."

Miss Miller pointed to the cowboy figures of these book enthusiasts at the very top of the round up.

"We finish the season, which lasts from the close of school to the first of September, with a story hour. On this occasion certificates are awarded and also a few book prizes. These go to children who have written not the most but the best book reports, as we prefer to give recognition to quality rather than quantity. Children from the third to the eighth grade inclusive are eligible to club membership, and special prizes are given to three groups, each two consecutive grades forming a group. We do not, however, emphasize the matter of prizes. The main objective of the club is to induce the children to read and enjoy books.

"Sometimes, in the case of the branches, the librarian visits the first P.T.A. meeting after school opening and gives the reading certificates to the teachers for distribution."

SARAH ALISON MAXWELL
Birmingham, Alabama

Poster Reading Club

IN the summer of 1938 the Boys' and Girls' department of the Yakima, Wash., Public Library planned and conducted a reading club which was interesting and reasonably successful both from the point of view of the staff and the club membership. The plan is designed for a medium-sized children's department with at least two desk assistants and an anticipated active club membership of not over two hundred. The supplies and equipment necessary are as follows: a supply of blank 3 by 5 cards, a large blank poster for the bulletin board, a supply of "Reading Club" pins as listed in the Demco catalogue, printed certificates from Gaylord with seals and ribbon to add to them, some small gummed stars, a supply box containing 2 packages of crayons, several soft lead pencils, some silhouette paper, etc. The main item around which the club record was built was a poster for each member on which he kept his own record. This poster the staff planned and prepared in the following manner: 8½ inch by 11½ inch hard-finished drawing paper was purchased in white and orange. The orange paper was sent to a local printer who printed "Yakima Library Reading Club" in black ¼ inch letters across the top of the longer length of the sheet. Below in two rows eight 1¾ inch by 2¼ inch empty blocks



At the Yakima, Wash., Public Library each child was given a poster with cut-out spaces for book reviews or illustrations.

were made by printing lines for three sides. The left hand side was left blank. When the orange sheets were returned to the library they were sent to the mending room and the eight boxes were cut on the three printed sides with a razor blade so that they opened out like the cover of a book. The white sheets were used as backs for the posters and pasted on by the four corners only so that the cut-out tabs were free to open.

The club was introduced thru the schools during the last three weeks of the session. Visits were made by a staff member to the individual rooms where a brief library talk was made, a general invitation to have cards and to read was issued and where the club was explained and demonstrated. Individual children who were interested were asked to sign name, address and school on one of the blank cards supplied by the library. These were returned to the library, were interfiled each day, and served as a registration record.

Each child was required to read eight books during the summer. He was allowed to make his own choice with the approval of a staff member. He was asked to select at least two non-fiction. The staff endeavored to help him select a variety within his age group. Otherwise his choice was free. When the first book had been chosen and read the member reported it to one of the staff members. He was required to give the author and title of his book and these were entered on his registration card. He was asked several questions to determine his interests and reactions. His name was then written on the back of one of the orange posters and he was allowed to take his poster and the supply box to a table. He filled in the name and author of his book on a flap. As a cover of a book this flap opened out revealing a little white space on the backing of the poster. In this space the child was encouraged to put anything he wished about his book; draw a picture, write a sentence, cut and paste a silhouette, draw a map.

The results were as varied as there were members and they were vastly entertaining. After the day's entry had been made on the poster it was returned to the desk and kept there in a file. The only congestion in connection with the club occurred during the first two weeks. Then members had to wait their turn. After vacation was well launched there were seldom more than two or three members working on their posters at the same time. After two books were read and successfully reported on, a pin was given to the member and his name went up on the bulletin board where a record of his progress was kept by colored stars in the approved Sunday School fashion that never fails. When school started in the fall the club activity

ended. The member was given his completed poster together with his signed and embellished certificate. These were awarded thru the schools, several of which held little ceremonies to fit the occasion.

Out of the almost 200 active members in the club at Yakima 108 finished and received their posters and certificates. The results were highly individual and interesting. The children's librarian feels the plan to be workable and to satisfy those requirements which justify a vacation project. It can be arranged at an average expense and the bulk of the mechanical work comes in preparation of the material which can be spread over any convenient period. The introduction of the club thru the schools and papers forms a valuable point of contact and a good advertisement. The routine required to maintain the club after it is launched is at a minimum and yet it provides a means of personal and individual contact and an entertaining and valuable key to personal reactions to the book stock. Most important it holds an incentive for creative and original work for some children without being a discouraging obstacle for the less responsive child.

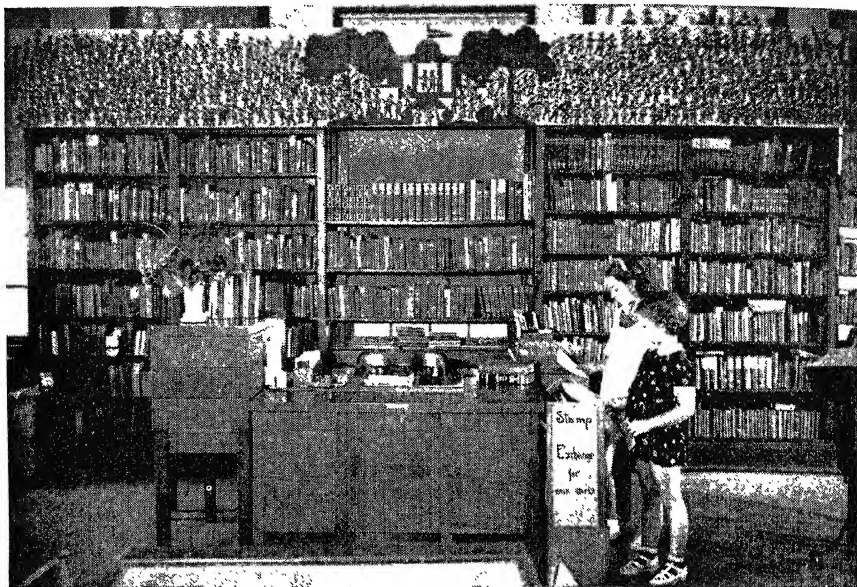
RUTH E. HEWITT, *Children's Lib'n*
Yakima (Wash.) Public Library

Readers in Silhouette

IT is easy enough to stimulate children's interest in summer reading soon after their release from the formalities of the school-room. For several weeks there will be swarms of eager boys and girls looking over the new books in the library and asking occasionally that a certain book be reserved or purchased. To keep up with this exuberance a clever librarian will have a weekly change of posters, special book exhibits, figurines, etc. But even these extras sometimes fail to sustain reading interests thruout vacation.

While the promise of public recognition means something to ambitious youngsters and the presentation of reading certificates marks the height of a glorious summer for them, there are some boys and girls who must be pepped up with visible signs of appreciation and progress. The Decatur Public Library worked out a plan last summer that apparently satisfied all types of young readers.

Stretching across the space behind the librarian's desk and reaching to the ends of the double bookcases on each side, a piece of heavier board 24 feet long and 24 inches high was erected. A silhouette of the library with its surrounding trees and shrubs was cut from black construction paper and placed in the center of the frieze. The figures of the boys and girls were 5 inches high and



EACH FIGURE IN THE FRIEZE REPRESENTS A READER.
The number of books read is indicated by thin strips of colored paper pasted to each silhouette at the Decatur, Ga., Public Library

cut from the same black paper. As the children registered for summer reading their names were written in white ink on silhouettes and thumb-tacked to the board. Strips of kindergarten gummed paper in many colors were cut in one-fourth inch pieces. As books were reported read, a notation was made at the desk and the following day the strips—simulating books—were placed in the arms of the readers. An attempt to place the figures in the alphabetical order of their names, made the work lighter. The A's were near the building while the W's were placed toward the extreme end of the frieze.

The success of the library's summer reading was not entirely dependent upon the frieze but the idea was so popular we had the enclosed photograph made for the *Wilson Bulletin*.

MRS. ALLEN B. BURRUS, Lib'n
Decatur (Ga.) Public Library

Rainbow Reading Club

By Maude Cooper Martin

THERE are seven elementary schools in our community and the children are always keenly interested in our summer reading programs. Long before school is out we are asked, "What kind of reading club

are we going to have this summer?"; but we keep it a dark secret until we visit the schools just before vacation.

Last summer we borrowed from Nan Lang's article, Rainbow Reading Club, which appeared in the *Wilson Bulletin* for June 1935, and added some ideas of our own. Feeling that we had so many interesting books of non-fiction overlooked by our young readers, we wanted to call their attention to these in some "subtle" way, so we divided our collection into six parts, each color of the rainbow representing certain classes of books. The following was our plan but each children's librarian may arrange it to suit herself.

RAINBOW READING CLUB

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Red—000's, 100's, 200's, | Green 800's, 92's, 920's |
| 700's | Blue—900's (History only) |
| Orange—300's, 500's | Purple—Fiction |
| Yellow—600's, 910's | |

Our only reason for this arrangement was to have at least one popular class in each color. To make it easy for the children to choose their own books the shelves were labeled with the colors representing the different classes.

Each member of the club was required to read ten books in the twelve weeks vacation, at least one from each color, and the other four from any color. An alphabetical register



PRAIRIE SCHOONERS MOVE WESTWARD AS BOOKS ARE READ
n, Ohio, Public Library Celebrates 150th Anniversary of the Northwest Territory

of members was kept and if we did not have time to record the books when they were returned the children wrote their names and class of books read on slips of paper provided and the record was entered in the register later.

When the required number of books was read the child was given a certificate on which we put a gold seal and ribbons in the colors of the rainbow, and his name was put on the roll of honor posted on the bulletin board. For the more rapid readers a gold star was pasted on the certificate for the second ten books read.

The members of this club were in the 5th, 6th, and 7th grades; the children in the 4th grade deciding for themselves whether they would belong to the Rainbow Club or the one for the lower grades.

There were 3322 books of non-fiction read, an increase of approximately 900 over the same period of the preceding year.

Many children who had never read non-fiction were among our most enthusiastic members and wanted to continue thru the winter months.

MAUDE COOPER MARTIN
Children's Lib'n N.E. Branch
Kansas City (Mo.) Public Library

Pioneer Reading Club

LAST summer our town celebrated the 150th Anniversary of the Northwest Territory. The city readily recognized the unlimited possibilities of celebrating such an occasion and lent itself thoroly to the general air of festivity. The public library lost no time in assuming its share in the activity of the celebration. Numerous exhibits and displays of antiques from pioneer days were attractively set up thruout the library; and for one week, in the thick of the festivities, the library staff dressed in pioneer costumes.

To further the alliance between this important anniversary celebration and the library, the Juvenile and Intermediate departments planned the projects of their summer book clubs along pioneer lines. These proved more attractive and successful than any of our previous summer clubs. The children's room was decorated with several outline maps of Ohio drawn on large sheets of heavy yellow paper. All children of the city attending the elementary schools were invited to join the "Cabin Club." Those children who became members were listed by the librarian. As the members read their books each week and orally reported the stories of these books, they were given "logs" (as a

rule, one log per book read). With these tiny paper logs they built their cabins on the large maps. Ohio in our children's room was literally crowded with these individual cabins. Slowly, but surely these cabins, each with the name of its owner plainly written by its side, were built.

The "Junior Pioneer Club" was open to all junior high school students in the city. Altho in part similar to the club in the Juvenile department, the plan was changed enough to make it appeal more readily to intermediates. Maps of Ohio were outlined on large sheets of cardboard. Distinct black lines were drawn both vertically and horizontally on these maps, these lines being about five inches apart. Tiny prairie schooners cut out of paper were pinned on the horizontal lines. Each schooner represented a member of the club, and this member's name was printed on his Conestoga wagon. The more books the member read the further westward could he move his wagon which was fastened at the beginning of the map. He was allowed the privilege of reading any book of his choice in the Intermediate department, which in our library is called the Brainard Room. He could move his schooner

one mile per book read, but if he read the pioneer stories which had been previously selected and placed in a special section, he could gain two miles per book, thus going twice as fast. Because these members were junior high school students they were allowed the more grown-up method of writing a short synopsis of their books as they read them. They wrote this synopsis together with the name and author of the book on small, separate, uniform cards. They accumulated these cards in their own miniature cabin, on the outside of which the member's name was printed.

RHEA GREENSTEIN
Librarian, Intermediate Dep't
Warren (Ohio) Public Library

Trek Back To Che-Pe-Ko-Ke

THE Sesquicentennial created by Congress to commemorate the passing of the Ordinance of 1787 and the establishment of the Northwest Territory afforded the Vincennes Public Library the opportunity to combine education, inspiration and entertainment in its vacation reading project; to turn the pages and TREK BACK TO CHE-PE-KO-KE (meaning brush-



INDIANS START ON WARPETH WITH A SCALP RAID
But these youngsters from the Vincennes, Ind., Public Library had peaceful intentions:
book scalps were what they were after

wood), the old Piankeshaw village which predated George Rogers Clark's capture of Fort Sackville (Vincennes) in 1779. Once again Che-Pe-Ko-Ke had its portal open to representatives of various Indian tribes and above the door of the council house (Public Library) was found the tribal totem of the turtle. Within its walls many conferences were held between the red and white men, as well as numerous secret meetings to which only Indians were admitted. The warriors were divided into four tribes, Kickapoos, Piankeshaws, Shawnees, and Miamis, tribes which had inhabited Indiana at some time.

At the time of registration each child was presented with a headband made to his individual measurements. For each book report he received a bright colored feather to attach to his head dress; a book scalp to dispel the spirit of ignorance.

When the project had been in operation for about two weeks the Indians started on the War Path with a Scalp Raid, moving over the down town streets just at twilight to inform the community their intentions were to be peaceable if they received no interference from the Public, but they intended to scalp books with a vengeance.

A Pow Wow was held each Saturday, presided over by Chiefs and Medicine Men of the various tribes. Long before the hour, the beat of the tom-toms could be heard outside the library calling Braves to matters of importance. A study was made of customs, tribal fidelity, games, music, ceremonies and festivals of these primitive people. From the Lamp of Fortitude they learned an Indian must be brave, play fair, obey, be reverent, worship the great spirit, be kind and joyful; this they recited with arms folded. Trips were made to historic places, Indian mounds, council places, going over the trail of old Che-Pe-Ko-Ke.

Chiefs and Medicine men were elected each week for the most books read, and the best reports.

As a Book Week feature diplomas were presented to 325 Indians at a joint assembly of all Parent Teachers Associations of the city. More than 8000 feathers were painted by a W.P.A. project sponsored by the library and more than 500 folders outlining the project and 5000 book scalps were made. 500 enrolled for the project and more than 8000 books were read.

IANI KUCHIKI, Librarian
Vincennes Child Public Library

The Library Visits the Playground

ON the whole the conclusion has been reached that novelties have not proven to us their worth either in good will or increased circulation. During the summer of 1938 we decided to see what could be done in the way of community cooperation. From the Oakland



Bringing Books to Oakland's Playgrounds

Recreation Department had come a request for a plan which would make books more easily available to the boys and girls using the public playgrounds, and thru the coordinated activities of the Recreation Department and the Branch Department of the Oakland Public Library, "The Summer Library Program" was evolved. This program was under the guidance of the Supervisor of Recreation and the Supervising Children's Librarian for Branches. Its purpose was twofold. First, to bring the library to the attention of the young people; and second, to enrich the playground program with a special activity of wide interest. On a designated day the children from playgrounds in a particular district walked to the nearest Branch Library under the direction of a qualified playground director. At the branch, stories were told, book talks given and books selected and exchanged. To the children this gave an opportunity for a walk and a rest from vigorous play activities, and to the library it presented a chance to meet new friends and old under auspicious circumstances. To serve those playgrounds which were too far distant from a branch library, the Oakland Public Library devised a book truck. Portable shelves were added to the delivery truck with doors which opened to form a shelf. Filled with books from the branch office collection, and accompanied by a children's librarian, it started gaily out one July morning on its first adventure. As at a branch, a story hour was held and the children allowed to select books with the understanding that the truck would return the next week at the same time. The recreation directors and the library staff were pleased with the enthusiasm of the children. With the assistance of the library's "home made" truck it was possible for the nineteen branches of the Oakland system to cover the 59 school playgrounds and the 11 municipal playgrounds.

CONSTANCE MITCHELL
Supervising Children's Librarian
for Branches
Oakland California

Two Juniors Would Reorganize

By John M. Connor * and Fannie A. Sheppard †

TWO statements of recent appearance provoke the preparation of this article. Each is a challenge. The pen of Jesse Shera, until last year an active Junior Member himself, and now looking in at us with a friendly spirit, is the source of one of them. In his article entitled, "Accent on Youth,"¹ he calls attention to the fact that the most actively concerned and vitally affected single group of any A.L.A. reorganization should and will be the present Junior Members. Good or bad, strong or weak, we shall be its inheritors, and consequently it is our group which should evidence the greatest degree of interest. The other is a growing sentiment coming to the surface, as a result of certain allusions made by the Third Activities Committee, as to the possible future status of the Junior Members Round Table. It points out the transitory appearance of the Junior organization and its lack of permanence as to structure and program. It further suggests that its many critics have advocated its dissolution, whereas few have upheld its preservation.

The time seems, therefore, overripe for some statement from the Juniors themselves, concerning exactly what they think of, and how they react to the wave of reconstruction which is at present taking form in the ranks of the A.L.A. The appearance of this series of observations and suggestions is in no way to be construed as an official stand of the J.M.R.T., but it represents a few ideas offered by two of its members as an answer to a professional world which seems to be constantly challenging the efficacy and the position of youth for constructive good.

Reorganization from the Juniors' point of view should look in three directions. It should be willing and ready to contribute and cooperate with the transformation which is taking shape in the basic structure of the parent body. It should be on its guard to enhance and strengthen its own position in relation to this exterior reconstruction. And finally, it should persevere in the establishment and maintenance of a justification of its own existence and the right to a new life.

Let us now look at this matter of reorganization from our present Junior Member status. Where and how does it affect us as individuals and as a Round Table? Under the various proposals, there seem to be ad-

vantages that will accrue to us as individuals while we are Juniors and, in later years, as we increasingly have a part in the work of the Association. What do these proposals offer to us as a National Round Table group?

Professional Classification

We may well consider first the proposals for professional classification of membership, in as much as this will have a direct bearing on the membership of the J.M.R.T. Upon graduation from library schools we have entered our chosen profession only to discover that, by the laity, it is not so considered. Until standards of membership are recognized within our organization, we cannot expect the general public to be cognizant of the fact that librarianship is a profession. Therefore, we herald the proposals for the professional classification of members.

To begin with, let us review Mr. Shaw's suggested membership classification.² "Junior Members: A Junior Member, at the time of his admission, shall have been graduated from an accredited library school, and shall have been in active practice of the profession of librarianship for not less than one year." Let us say the average age of graduation from library school is 22 or 23 years. At the age of 23 or 24, the library school graduate, having completed a year's work in a library, may be received into active A.L.A. membership. During his first year of employment, he must remain on the outside looking in, for student membership permits little more than observation. Now that he has achieved the goal of Junior membership he spends, shall we say, two years becoming known by his fellow Juniors and acquainted with them. We will assume that this inarticulate youngster blossoms forth into an active participant in the affairs of the J.M.R.T. He has now attained the ripe age of 25 or 26 years. The Round Table is to be a training ground for him, and there he is to prove his ability to have a part in the serious work of committees and projects of the Association. At the age of 29 he may graduate into Associate membership.³ We would not willingly underestimate ourselves or our fellows, yet we question whether a very large number of the J.M.R.T. have proved their ability in a period of from 3 to 4 years. Why not give membership and the right to vote to the Juniors on completion of library school?

* Chairman, Metropolitan New York Junior Members.

† Chairman, Eastern District Junior Members Round Table.

¹ Shera, J. H. Accent on youth. *Wilson Bulletin* 13:312-13 January 1939.

² Shaw, Ralph R. A.L.A. today and tomorrow. *A.L.A. Bulletin* 29:483-88 August 1935.

³ *Ibid.* p. 487.

Consideration of the "Professional classification of A.L.A. members,"⁴ proposed by the sub-committee of the membership committee, shows that full membership and the right to vote is accorded to the graduate of an accredited library school, without requiring him to serve an apprenticeship of one year as a student member. The "Suggested schedule of dues," however, says that dues of a full member shall be \$5.00 a year. Salary statistics in the April 1938 Bulletin indicate a median salary of \$1242 to \$1900 per year for professional assistants. Since the library school graduate enters his first position usually in a low salary bracket, we question his ability to pay dues of \$5.00 a year to the A.L.A.

The Dues Problem

Scaling of dues on a salary basis, advocated in many of the proposals for reorganization, is the desirable solution to the problem of dues for the young non-administrative assistant. Let us strive to remove this barrier of dues which may keep the young assistant from belonging to his national professional association, from which he has so much to gain and to which he will have something to contribute. Just so long as he delays affiliating with A.L.A., so much longer will his contribution to the work of the Association be delayed.

With the risk of being accused of considering only our pocket-books, we wish to review the possibilities of assimilation of state associations as state chapters of the A.L.A., the formation of regional units of the national association, the question of absorption of other national groups in the A.L.A., and the seemingly impossible loon of one membership and one set of dues to be inclusive of all library groups. A closer tie between state or local library groups and the A.L.A. would permit interrelated and coordinated effort on projects of professional interest. If librarians all over the country would combine their activities in an harmonious relationship, efforts to raise library standards and professional standards should receive an added impetus. This closer integration of the membership in regional and local units will naturally have to be worked out slowly. Many state and local groups are already chapters of the A.L.A. If they are assured of adequate direct representation on the A.L.A. governing body, it should be possible to accomplish this shift from independent associations to chapters by a gradual process.

The financial arrangements may prove difficult of adjustment. Therefore, it seems that a first step might be to make national dues

include sectional dues. The young member who finds it difficult to pay dues to the national association is often unable to belong to the section representing the type of work in which he is engaged. That this condition needs to be remedied should be obvious from the report of the Membership committee of the School Libraries' section⁵ which states that the 1937 Directory of School Librarians who are members of the A.L.A. listed 840 A.L.A. members who were not members of the section.

A particular problem exists for the young assistant in a business, medical, law or other special library field. Each of these types has its own national association with which the young librarian allies himself, often at the expense of membership in the A.L.A. Since the membership in these other national library groups is much smaller than the A.L.A. membership, the young librarian feels closer to the executive body and finds the channel to professional expression easier of access. The answer to this problem may come thru a Federation of library associations with mobile membership provisions.

The young assistant is not always certain that the type of library or field work in which he is engaged is the field in which he wishes to continue. We would like to see a national organization which would give us freedom to investigate various fields of work, not only that we may select our proper niches, but also that we may discover how best to relate our work to the activities of other departments of our respective libraries and to the work of librarians in other fields. If we are to function intelligently, we must have an understanding of the entire library picture, and in what better way can it be obtained than thru membership in a national library association which permits freedom to attend various meetings and to observe a variety of activities? Would Dr. Shores' Pyramidal plan⁶ permit such freedom of participation in the work of the various divisions by type and function which he suggests? Certainly it offers an answer to our plea for a single national organization that will include the many separate groups and sections in which we now maintain or desire membership. Moreover, it offers a plan for direct representation of the membership of regional units and divisions of the governing body.

Increased representation on the Council of the membership at large, definite representation of the various geographical areas, and election of these representatives, by the A.L.A.

⁴ School Libraries Section (Report) Membership committee. A.L.A. Bul. v. 32, no. 11 p. 943. Oct. 15, 1938

⁴ A professional Classification of A.L.A. members. A.L.A. Bulletin 32:245-49 April 1938

⁵ Shores, Louis. Proposal for the pyramidal reorganization of the A.L.A. A.L.A. Bulletin v. 32 no. 13. p. 1013-1018. Dec. 1938

membership of the particular area, is incorporated in many of the reorganization proposals. In the report of the Pacific Northwest Library Association,⁷ the following recommendation appears: "We advocate special and specific representation of the smaller libraries, and of special types of libraries, and of the large section of young librarians in the A.L.A. membership working in non-administrative positions." With this proposal, we personally concur heartily. It is our belief that the J.M.R.T. as a whole would welcome such an avenue of direct contact with the executive body of the A.L.A. As a Round Table, there might not be a possibility of direct representation. For that reason, we need to study the possibility of organizing as a unit which shall be entitled to representation on the governing board of the A.L.A. Election of a regional Council representative would have this advantage for Juniors: we are better acquainted with the membership in our respective areas; we have had opportunity to know the outstanding librarians in our state and region; therefore, we could vote intelligently for our Council representative. Under the present set-up, the young assistant is not able to approach his A.L.A. ballot with intelligence. Some few nominees are known to us as persons, we are cognizant of their abilities and policies; but the majority of names on the ballot are little more than names to us. Frequently, we seek the advice of our seniors before casting our ballot, and thus we narrow the representation of the membership-at-large. Whatever plan of reorganization is submitted to the A.L.A. membership for action, we hope that proportionate representation on the governing body may be given to administrators and non-administrative assistants, to sections, types of libraries, and geographic divisions.

Frequency of Meetings

One of the official proposals of the California Library Association is that biennial meetings of the American Library Association and the regional unit be held on the alternate year.⁸ We question the proposal of biennial meetings of the A.L.A. Many of the members of the A.L.A., particularly young members in non-administrative positions, are able to attend the A.L.A. conference only when it is held relatively within their geographic section. At present, the annual conference meets once in four years in each of the four geographic sections of the country. Biennial meetings would change this to once

in eight years. It is to be assumed that these younger members of the A.L.A. would, for financial reasons, find it possible to attend an A.L.A. conference only once, approximately, in a decade. Would it not be feasible to substitute regional meetings for state meetings in the event that state associations become chapters of the A.L.A. and part of a regional unit? Better programs at a smaller cost should be one result of state associations banding together for a regional conference. The objection may be raised that there is always necessary business to be transacted annually by the state chapter or association. However, this could be accomplished either during one session of the regional conference, or by holding a one day annual meeting at an accessible point within the state. To a Junior member, it would appear that the cost of attendance at a state conference in relation to the resultant gain is not on a par with the relation between expenditure for and gain from a regional or national conference. Regional meetings might be held only in those years when the A.L.A. meets at such a distant point that the attendance from the region is limited. We would advocate the continuance of annual A.L.A. conferences because of the wide circle of contacts thus made possible and the far-reaching implications of professional subjects handled from a national viewpoint.

As a result of our examinations and evaluation of the various proposals for reorganization, we question the place of our own group in the new set-up. We have become increasingly aware of a need for examination of the J.M.R.T. and a re-evaluation of our aims and policies.

Why Not Sectionhood?

How the position of the Junior Members of the A.L.A. can be enhanced and strengthened might at this point be a reasonable question. To begin with, a round table subdivision seems to carry with it an aura and suggestion of the mere gratification of a whim. The present A.L.A. constitution makes no provision for Round Tables, in fact it makes no mention whatever of their existence in its organizational life. It is little wonder therefore, that the Junior Members' critics from time to time are wont to suggest dispersal of that superficial group of youngsters. But that same superficial group of youngsters, about 1200 strong,⁹ represents approximately one-eleventh of the Association's entire active membership. We Juniors want something in the way of organization that is more lasting, more basically definite than this present attitude of passive, almost

⁷ P.N.L.A. Acts on A.L.A. Reorganization. *A.L.A. Bulletin* 32:723-33 (October 1938).

⁸ Forum discusses A.L.A. reorganization. *A.L.A. Bulletin* 32:489-96 (August 1938).

⁹ Ireland, N. O. Junior members and the profession. *A.L.A. Bulletin* 33:25 (January 1939).

submissive toleration, something as vitally definitive in structure as the parent organization.

What more propitious time could be found for the Junior Members to present to the Council a petition and request for sectionhood? A hopeful note was sounded and considerable encouragement was given to the support of such an action when, at a Council session of the 1938 Midwinter meeting,¹⁰ the Pacific Northwest Library Association included among its recommendations for reorganization, the provision for the election by the Association at large, of two members from non-administrative positions to the Executive committee of the Council. While this proposal did not specifically allude to Junior Members as the holders of these positions on the Executive committee of the Council, the assumption is readily in order that such would be the source of supply, since the Junior Members, more than any other single group, represent the non-administrative librarian. However, the establishment of the Junior Members as a section would be an empty gesture if, in any new organizational concept, it did not carry with it the three most important advantages which such a group enjoys at the present time, namely, recognition of a vital function, permanence, and council representation.

So far, this discussion has concerned itself only with the interrelation of the Junior Members and the A.L.A. in the matter of reorganization. There is, however, one aspect of reorganization of a purely subjective nature, an internal straightening out of house which can be accomplished by the Juniors themselves.

Of prime importance, there should be a re-dedication of Junior Members to the principles and purposes for which the organization was established. Its program and scope of activities have not attracted new members in any great numbers, with the result that the personnel of its active membership and leadership has not materially changed in character. We doubt the democracy of our own organization. Its charter members and those other members attracted to it during its formative period still largely control its destinies.

Those members in close touch with the fortunes and failures of the Junior Members organization have observed a general tendency on the part of potential members toward a very slow and hesitant approach to membership. A gap, on the average of from two to four years, seems to exist between graduation from library school and even passive participation in those professional activities which the Round Table affords. A large number of library school graduates take their places in the profession entirely unaware, or only very vaguely aware, that there is a professional group to which they may contribute and in which they

may find a direct means of professional expression.

Inadequate publicity coverage seems to be the main deficiency. That being the case, what may we do about it? A personally addressed statement of background and purpose combined with an invitation to membership might be circulated by the national executive officer, during the academic year, to every student registered at the many library schools throughout the country. This should be accomplished by a local follow-up on the part of the state and city Junior Members' group. Such a follow-up might take the form of an invitation to participate in the occasional social functions, and in the business and program meetings which are conducted from time to time by local Junior Members organizations. A class officer or leader might be appointed to be the class representative to the local Junior group. Whatever course is pursued, the fact is clear that a definite campaign of "Hello; here we are," "This is what we do," and "Here's why you should join us," should be regularly launched, and right in the library schools' classrooms.

Projects

The efforts and accomplishments of youth ordinarily must be of a supercolossal nature, to receive even a passing nod of approval and commendation from their elders. As a rule, youth is thought to be impulsive, superficial, vague and immature, in both thought and action. Significant and almost universally favorable was the comment that attended the Junior Members' publication in 1933 of the *Index to Library Literature, 1920-1932*, which brought up to date Caunons' earlier cumulation in this field. If we are to remain alive and worthy of our collective position in the professional scheme, and in the eyes of those who would criticize youth for its empty enthusiasms, other research works, contributions to our professional life, of an equal, or greater merit than this effort, if such is possible, must appear behind a title page, bearing the imprint of the Junior Members Round Table or Section.

During the year, the many local Junior Members groups are occupied in various extra-professional activities. Bibliographies are compiled, new library services of a promotional and extension nature are studied and inaugurated, sectional bulletins are published, exhibits are displayed, a multitude of projects are undertaken. To date, no attempt has been made by the national Executive board to coordinate, collect, and otherwise administer a central clearing house and headquarters for these activities. How aware is the profession as a whole, for instance, of the existence of a Union list of unusual material in the libraries in the State of New Jersey, now nearing completion under the sponsorship of the Juniors of that State,

¹⁰ Midwinter Council minutes; A.L.A. reorganization, *A.L.A. Bulletin* 33:130-12, February 1939.

of the revival of "Tennessee Libraries," a state association publication, by the young librarians' group of Tennessee, of the Buffalo (New York) group's work with the Indians, or of South Carolina's occasional conduct of State Institutes, to mention but a few. The annual publication by a Junior Members research committee or editorial board, of a report of the cumulative regional and local efforts of the many groups would go far in pointing out what, specifically, the younger librarians are contributing as their share of the total professional life of the library community and what functions they are overlooking.

Such a committee or board should also be concerned with the promotion of prime research ventures on a national cooperative scale, such, for example, as the publication of abstracts of library literature, proposed in one of the papers read at the Kansas City Junior Members' business meeting last year. The horizon of our achievements is lighted by only one star of first magnitude, the index to library literature. The younger members, free from administrative cares, and supported by the seasoned advice of their elders, should have a constellation in their sky, instead of a solitary star.

A committee or board of this nature should

be made a permanent part of the Junior Members' organizational structure. It should be regional in scope, and appointed by the national chairman and executive board, solely on the basis of merit and ability in research pursuits. Its function in regard to local group projects and activities should be advisory and not censorial, and, in national research ventures, one of which should always be in preparation, it should be ever on the alert in the selection and formulation of new needs for the greater professional good. The term of office of such a committee or board should not terminate with the completion of each administrative year, but should be of a progressive nature, enjoying the cumulative experience of a term of at least three years, with new additions and expirations occurring annually.

The foregoing suggestions, concerning the role of the Junior Members with regard to professional reorganization, may be somewhat wide of their objective. They may be visionary, and, in some cases, downright impractical. But if they do no more than serve as a stimulus to arouse the younger group to activity, reflection, and an active participation in the present reorganization, they will have found more than justifiable reason for their presentation.

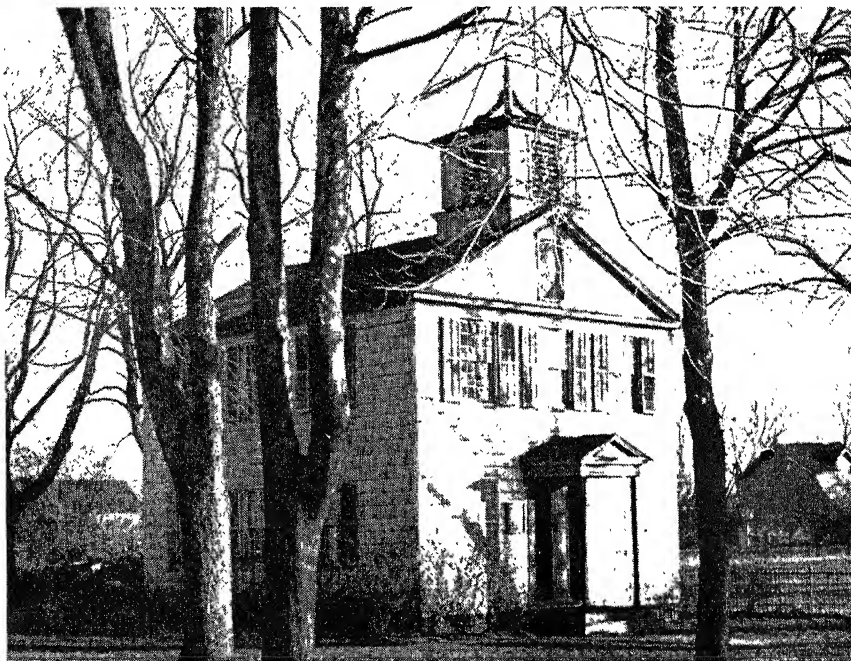


Photo by A. K. Aster

THE LIBRARY AT MIDDLETOWN, NEW JERSEY
One of the historic library spots in the May Pilgrimages conducted by the New Jersey Junior group of librarians. The six tours covered twelve counties in the state. The Pilgrimages constitute one of the most original of J.M.R.T. group projects.

Library Aid for Refugees

By Helen Hirt MacLean *

SINCE the end of the World War four million people have left their homes because of pressure from various governments. By the end of 1938 more than 150,000 German refugees have made their homes in the United States. Here are people who are entering a new world, most of them at middle age and cheerfully attempting to learn a new language, a new continent, and a new standard of values. Those of us who have faith in the dignity and decency of human beings must feel the responsibility of helping these people make a difficult adjustment.

The fundamental and most difficult task is the learning of an entirely new language. In Cincinnati much of the teaching is done as a supplement to the regular evening classes conducted by the public schools. These supplementary classes are usually small groups under willing but inexperienced volunteer teachers. They need assistance in their lesson plans, and the first place they turn to is the Public Library. The Readers' Bureau in the Cincinnati Public Library has established in the department a collection of books which has proved invaluable to the teachers of these adult beginners.

The Citizen's Reference Book by Elizabeth Morriss is generally considered the most satisfactory basal text for adults. In two volumes, the first contains lessons in reading, writing, English usage, arithmetic and phonics. Volume 2 carries brief instruction in geography, American history, home craftsmanship, recreation and citizenship.

Intelligence of Refugees

You'll find in working with these refugees that most of them are highly educated and very intelligent. Intended especially for this type of person is C. E. Eckersley's *An Everyday English Course for Foreign Students*. Similar to a high school foreign language text, the arrangement after the tenth lesson is alternating conversation and grammar. The only drawback is that the author is English and the place names, money, colloquial expressions are all English. *Useful English for Beginners* by Jeannette Bachrach is an unusually easy first book with a gradual increase in difficulty. The author recommends using in connection with the book the advertising sections of the daily newspaper, but this has not been successful with many of the teachers because of the unusual words used in the

average advertisement. Similar to this is C. H. Macavoy's *First Drill Book in Reading English for Men and Women*. The type is large and every other page contains sentences in script. Ethel Swain's *A Practical First Reader for Adults* in pamphlet form is another satisfactory beginner's text which is almost wholly urban in subject matter. The text is built around such commonly used signs as "House for rent," "Pay here," etc.

The subject matter included in *A Practical First Reader for Adults* by J. D. Mason and G. E. O'Brien has special appeal for men. The progression in difficulty is somewhat more rapid than the aforementioned books, and it includes no script but is valuable for work with the adult who is quick to grasp the fundamentals of the language. C. W. Stewart's *Mother's First Book* is of interest to women only, because all the lessons are centered around daily activities in the home. *Home and Health In a New Land* by E. M. Garretson is similar but a little more detailed. Illustrated profusely, it presents attractively recipes, weight charts, maps and book lists. L. K. Horton's *Language for Living In a New Land* is a first book for beginners written by an experienced teacher. Practical and timely the lessons deal with home, community, country, seasons and holidays. It includes such topics as a visit to the dentist, getting breakfast, the library and the like.

The essentials of grammar in this language of ours are difficult enough for the native and particularly so for the foreigner. *Mastering English* by Frances Clendenning and Maude Lower is an excellent beginning text which emphasizes sentence building and verb forms commonly causing difficulties for foreigners. *Elementary Lessons In English Idiom* by Lelia Bascom is helpful for those who have had some English. There are drills on parts of speech, idioms, confusing words, letters, etc. *Self Aids in the Essentials of Grammatical Usage* by L. J. O'Rourke is a useful grammar designed for self instruction. It contains abundant exercise material with answers and the reference section of rules is clear and concise.

For use in Americanization classes which are just beyond the beginner's stage is *Living English for New Americans* by Ettie Lee and Jennie Page. The text which is based on everyday activities is accompanied by interesting photographs. Useful also in these more advanced classes is Letitia Raubicheck's *Im-*

(Continued on page 685)

* Readers' Adviser, Public Library of Cincinnati.

WORLD'S FAIR PUBLICATIONS *



EXHIBIT OF THE MERRIAM COMPANY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

The publishers of Webster dictionaries have been represented in every major exposition since the Exposition Universelle de 1867 in Paris; at the New York World's Fair they hold Occupancy Permit Number One, being the first to complete their exhibit. The only other publishers, to our knowledge, who are represented by special book exhibits are the Grolier Society and the Quarrie Corporation. Visiting librarians are invited to make the Merriam exhibit their headquarters, in the centrally located Hall of Communications.

BOOKS on a multitude of subjects giving additional emphasis to various features of the New York World's Fair are being published under Fair sponsorship. Covering a wide range of topics, these volumes appeal to persons of many different interests. At the same time they preserve a catholicity of taste and treatment wholly consonant with the Fair's eminent purpose and design.

Dr. Frank Monaghan, Director of the Fair's Research Department, is supervising the Book Program. Among the authors who have contributed works to the list are such well-known writers as Marvin Lowenthal and Crosby Gaige, noted food expert.

The Official Guide Book of the Fair, which contains the only comprehensive and detailed description of the Exposition, including illustrations, maps and text based on official Fair archives, is published by Exposition Publications, Inc., 33 West 42d Street, New York City. The size of the standard edition, which sells for 25 cents, measures 5- $\frac{1}{4}$ by 8- $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Limited editions will have a 7 by 10 inches format and sell for 50 cents, paper binding; \$1.00, board; \$2.00, cloth; \$3.50, fabricoid; and \$5.00, genuine leather. Foreign editions, selling

for 50 cents a copy, will be printed in French, Yiddish, Spanish, Italian, German and Polish.

Outstanding on the book list is "SCIENCE FOR THE WORLD OF TOMORROW" by Dr. Gerald Wendt, Director of Science and Education for the Fair, published by W. W. Norton and Company. This book reviews contemporary civilization and emphasizes those elements in the life of today with which the World of Tomorrow is to be built. The work concerns itself, among other things, with organized living based on technology, cooperation and interdependence, natural resources, fuel and energy, the production industries, scientific and aesthetic nutrition and social problems in medicine.

A volume "NEW YORK: THE CITY WASHTON KNEW" by Dr. Frank Monaghan and Marvin Lowenthal, presents a complete picture of civilization and life in New York City in the year of Washington's inauguration, the event which the Fair is commemorating. The work, published by Doubleday, Doran, is illustrated with many old prints.

A book prepared by the Federal Writers Project, in collaboration with the Committee on Education of the New York World's Fair, entitled "NEW YORK CITY FOR TEACHERS," contains information regarding the educational facilities of the metropolitan area.

* See School Libraries Section in this issue for lists of free and inexpensive material available at both the New York and San Francisco fairs.

Other books on the program are:

PAGEANT OF THE STATES by Dr. Ernest Sutherland and Dr. Herman S. Schiff; preface by Grover A. Whalen. Separate page maps in full color of each of the 48 states, together with accompanying historical text. Random House. \$2

WORLD'S FAIR COOK BOOK by Crosby Gaige, eminent American authority on cooking. A complete book containing many international recipes but with emphasis upon American regional dishes. Doubleday, Doran

HERE IS NEW YORK by Helen Worden. A detailed informal guide to New York City by one of America's best-known newspaper women; drawings by the author. Doubleday, Doran. \$2.50

GOING TO THE FAIR. A 92-page preview in words and pictures of what the visitor will find in New York City and at the Fair. A presentation of many of the important aspects of the Fair. Sun Dial Press

A TRIP TO THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR WITH BOBBY AND BETTY by Grover A. Whalen as told to Elsie Jean. A dream trip thru the World of Tomorrow. With Mr. Whalen as guide, Bobby and Betty are taken thru many of the buildings and displays of the Fair. The book is generously illustrated. Dodge Publishing Company

ART IN NEW YORK. A comprehensive guide to art in New York City, exclusive of the Art Exhibit in the Fair. Prepared by the Art Commission of the City of New York; edited by Dr. A. E. Peterson.

NEW YORK, THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY. 160 dramatic photographs of New York at work and at play by leading American photographers; introduction by Grover A. Whalen. Garden City Publishing Company. \$1

CATALOG OF THE EXHIBITION OF CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN ART. Contains an illustration of every item accepted for exhibition in the collection of American Art in the Contemporary Arts Building at the Fair. Includes biographical information concerning the artists and a preface by Holger Cahill, Director of the Exhibition. Published by the National

Committee for Art Appreciation, 30 Broad Street, New York

ETCHINGS—NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1939 by Gordon Gilkey. Sixty-five etchings of World's Fair scenes and buildings with a brief descriptive text.

THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR. A volume devoted solely to the architecture and to the ideas behind the architecture of the Fair. Contains 350 photographs; text prepared by the editors of *Architectural Forum* in collaboration with many distinguished architects.

THE FAIRS OF THE PAST—THE FAIR OF TOMORROW by Dr. Frank Monaghan. A large 52-page illustrated pamphlet of which half is devoted to a historical survey of the Fairs of the world, the remainder to a detailed description of the New York World's Fair 1939. Revised edition now available at 50 cents. Published and distributed at cost by Encyclopaedia Britannica, 25 North Wacker Drive, Chicago

NEW YORK PAST AND PRESENT, ITS HISTORY AND LANDMARKS, 1524-1939 by I. N. Phelps Stokes. One hundred views of New York City reproduced and described from old prints and modern photographs. Published by the New York Historical Society. Paper binding, 75 cents; cloth binding, \$1.25

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR BOOK. A volume 11 by 14 inches, 144 pages; 12 pages in full color and 24 pages in two colors. Exposition Publications, Inc. Regular edition in paper binding, \$1.00; cloth binding, \$2.00

FOOD AT THE FAIR. Contains a detailed description of each restaurant at the Fair with the feature recipe of each. Sponsored by the Wine and Food Association, edited by Crosby Gaige; preface by Oscar of the Waldorf; cover illustration by Peter Arno. Exposition Publications, Inc.

The **OFFICIAL DAILY PROGRAM** of the Fair, published by Exposition Publications, will be an eight-page newspaper, measuring 8½ by 11 inches. It will contain accounts of special events, current activities and future happenings, in addition to a schedule of daily features. Printed on coated stock, it will be sold for 5 cents and will not be on sale outside the Fair grounds.

LIBRARY AID FOR REFUGEES

(from page 683)

proving Your Speech. Thoroughly adult in its approach this drill book in phonetics is particularly helpful to foreigners who are trying to eradicate accent.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- MORRIS, ELIZABETH. Citizens' reference book; a textbook for adult beginners in community schools. 2 vols. 1927. Chapel Hill. University of North Carolina. \$2
- ECKERSLEY, CHARLES. An everyday English course for foreign students. 1937. Longmans. \$1
- BACHMAN, JENNIFER. Useful English for beginners. 1930. Danville, N. Y. Owen Publishing Co. 80c
- MACAVOY, CLARISSA HARBIN. First drill book in reading English for men and women. 1939. Albany. Fort Orange Press. 90c
- SWAIN, ETHEL. A practical first reader for adults. 1924. Author. \$1.50
- MASON, JOSEPHINE O'BRIEN, GERTRUDE. A practical first reader for adults. Books I and II. 1931. Heath. \$2

- STEWART, CORA. Mother's first book; a first reader for home women. 1930. Johnson. 48c
- GARRETSON, EDITH. Home and health in a new land. 1927. Scribner. \$1
- CLANDENING, FRANCES LOWER, MAUDE. Mastering English; an elementary exercise book for the foreign born. 1929. Macmillan. \$1.32
- HORTON, (MRS.) LILLIAN. Language for living in a new land. 1934. Stratford. \$1.25
- LEE, ETTIE PAGE, JENNIE. Living English for new Americans. 1924. Macmillan. 90c
- BASCOM, LELIA. Elementary lessons in English idiom. New York. Appleton. 1932. \$1.50
- O'ROURKE, LAWRENCE. Self-aids in the essentials of grammatical usage. Rev. and enlarged ed. 1935. Washington, D. C. Educational and Personnel Publishing Co. \$1
- LETITIA. Improving your speech. 1934. Noble. \$1

Outstanding U. S. Government Publications of 1938

Carl H. Melinat *

OVER 15,000 books and pamphlets were published by the United States Government Printing Office in 1938. Many of these are of interest to the average reader, but are difficult to select from complete catalogs. The following selection of twenty-five United States government publications of 1938 has been compiled to emphasize those books and pamphlets which will probably be most generally useful in libraries.

Librarians may receive some titles free of charge by writing to the issuing bureau of office. The sale of all publications is handled by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C.

The formulation of a definite program for the selection of United States publications is desirable in all libraries. Since three-fourths of all federal publications are issued in well-defined series, this selection can best be made by series. The most valuable aid in determining the relative value of these serials is Kathryn Naomi Miller's *The selection of United States serial documents for liberal arts colleges*, published by The H. W. Wilson Company in 1937.

AUTOMOBILES

Motor-vehicle traffic conditions in United States . . . 1938. (75th Cong., 3d sess., H. doc. 462.)

Pt. 1. Nonuniformity of State motor-vehicle traffic laws. 114p. 15c

Pt. 2. Skilled investigation at the scene of the accident needed to develop causes. 32p. il. 10c

Pt. 3. Inadequacy of State motor-vehicle accident reporting. 27p. il. 10c

Pt. 4. Official inspection of vehicles. 5p. tab. 10c

Pt. 5. Case histories of fatal highway accidents. 76p. il. 10c

Pt. 6. The accident-prone driver. 52p. il. tab. 10c

Taking your car abroad, customs entry, baggage exemptions, local touring regulations. 1938. 121p. il. pl. (Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Trade promotion series no. 184.) 15c

This handbook supplies detailed information regarding the entry and operation of tourists' motor vehicles abroad, and the customs treatment of articles normally carried as baggage. All foreign countries regularly visited by American tourists are considered.

CLOUDS

Cloud forms, according to the international system of classification. 3d ed. 1938. 24p. il. (Weather Bureau.) 10c

Contains 32 excellent photographs of various types of clouds, in addition to historical and descriptive material.

CONSUMERS

Consumer incomes in the United States, their distribution in 1935-36. 1938. 104p. il. (National Resources Committee.) 30c

"The report provides for the first time an authoritative, broad, national picture of division of income among the American people. The facts disclosed are significant not only to business men concerned with the market for consumers' goods, but also to all citizens concerned with problems of economic opportunity in a democracy."—Letter of transmittal.

There has never been a report comparable to this issued for any other country. The figures presented are estimates developed from data on over 300,000 families, obtained thru a WPA project in cooperation with several other government agencies. There is now in preparation a second report, which will analyze expenditures of incomes received in 1935-36.

Consumers' bookshelf. 1938. 100p. (Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Consumers' counsel series, Publication no. 4.) 15c

An annotated bibliography of free and low-cost publications on commodity purchasing and related consumer problems.

This publication is designed to serve three types of individuals. First, the average consumer who wants a reasonably priced source of information about a specific commodity or service. Second, teachers giving instruction in consumer buying who want to build up a pamphlet library. Third, librarians who would like to start a consumer service section in their libraries."—Foreword.

Retail prices of food, 1923-36. 1938. 203p. (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin no. 635.) 20c

Because consumer interest has increased during the last few years, this bulletin should be of definite value in consumer guidance and other problems dealing with food costs. Bring up to date the information previously available only thru 1928.

EDUCATION

The Advisory Committee on Education, report of the committee, Feb. 1938. 1938. 243p. il. (Advisory Committee on Education.) 35c

Gives information on the present situation in the schools of the United States, the inequality of educational opportunity, and national interest in education. This is followed by the recommended program of the Committee regarding educational opportunity in the public schools, education and adjustment of youth, educational services for adults, library service for rural areas, higher education and associated activities, vocational rehabilitation of the physically disabled, education in special federal jurisdictions, etc.

College projects for aiding students. 1938. 69p. il. (Office of Education, Bulletin 1938, no. 9.) 10c

A description of the various plans used in institutions of higher learning to assist their financially needy students. The material was collected thru a questionnaire sent to all colleges and universities, requesting information regarding projects devised either by them or by their students to create money-earning opportunities or to reduce the cost of living.

* Western Reserve University Library, Cleveland, Ohio.

Industrial arts, its interpretation in American schools. 1938. 125p. (Office of Education, Bulletin 1937, no. 34.) 15c

Prepared by the Office of Education Committee on Industrial Arts, this bulletin represents the opinion of specialists regarding the place and function of industrial arts in the educational program. All levels, from the elementary school to higher education, are considered.

FOREIGN TRADE

Commercial travelers' guide to Latin America.

Pt. 1. West coast of South America. 1938. 116p. maps. (Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Trade promotion series no. 179.) 20c

Pt. 2. East coast of South America. 1938. 97p. maps. (Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Trade promotion series no. 187.) 20c

Altho giving special information to the commercial traveler, these handy pocket guides will be useful to the general tourist. They give, for each country, information regarding area, topography, climate, population, standard of living, purchasing power, chief economic activities, transportation, communication, entry requirements, sales territories, hints to travelers, currency and exchange, and chief commercial centers.

Export and import practice. 1938. 306p. (Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Trade promotion series no. 175.) 30c

A clear step-by-step description of procedure to be followed when exporting or importing goods. Indispensable to those who are entering the field for the first time. Contains lists of commercial abbreviations commonly employed by businessmen in the principal trading nations of the world.

FRUIT GROWING

Growing fruit for home use. Revised 1938. 54p. il. (Department of Agriculture, Farmers' bulletin no. 1001.) 10c

"This bulletin aims to furnish, in concise form, information that will be of practical help to the amateur fruit grower. It deals with the widely grown temperate climate fruits, such as the apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry, grape, and berries. Lists are given of varieties desirable for the different parts of the country." - Preface.

HEALTH

Common colds. 1938. 8p. (Public Health Service, Supplement no. 135 to the Public health reports.) 5c

This pamphlet is designed to inform the public regarding the best available present-day information on the cause, prevention, and treatment of colds.

Personal hygiene. 1938. 40p. il. (Public Health Service, Supplement no. 137 to the Public health reports.) 10c

A readily understandable discussion of the most important available facts regarding personal hygiene, prepared by well-qualified physicians. Contains material on sanitary manners, immunization, school hygiene, dental health, care of the hair and scalp, first aid, etc.

LABOR UNIONS

Characteristics of company unions, 1935. 1938. 313p. il. (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin no. 634.) 30c

This study is an attempt to present an accurate factual portrayal of the activities of 14,725 company unions at a time when many were undergoing changes in form which since then have become more general. An appendix on Company Unions and the Law of Collective Bargaining covers legislation, judicial decisions, and rulings of the labor boards up to May 1937.

POPULATION

The problems of a changing population. 1938. 306p. il. maps. (National Resources Committee.) 75c

This study of population trends is probably the most thorough study of the subject yet made in the United States. It considers the transition of America from a growing to a static population, a point which will be reached in less than 50 years.

"It presents significant data in regard to population trends, anticipated stable population, changing age groups, migration within the country, health, education, economic opportunity, and other similar problems which must be faced within the next generation."—Letter of transmittal.

RECREATION

1937 yearbook, park and recreation progress. 1938. 55p. il. chart. (National Park Service.) 25c

This is the first issue of an annual publication devoted to park and recreation progress. Altho written to give park and recreation workers a digest of what is being done thruout the country under the Federal aid program, this booklet contains much material which will be of interest to the general public.

Recreational use of land in the United States. 1938. 280p. il. maps. (National Resources Board, Report on land planning, pt. 11.) \$1.25

An excellent survey of the outdoor recreational requirements of the American people, the present use of public lands for recreation, and a recommended program for the development of recreational resources. Contains many well-chosen maps and illustrations.

SOILS

Soils and men, yearbook of agriculture, 1938. 1938. 1232p. il. map. (Department of Agriculture.) Cloth, \$1.75

Probably the most comprehensive study to date of the scientific, practical, social, and economic aspects of the soils of the United States. Written by more than 100 soil specialists. Consists of—Pt. 1, The Nation and the soil; pt. 2, The farmer and the soil; pt. 3, Soil and plant relationships; pt. 4, Fundamentals of soil science; and pt. 5, Soils of the United States. Contains a glossary of special terms used in soil science and related fields. Well indexed.

STORES

Store arrangement principles. 1938. 31p. il. (Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Domestic commerce series no. 104.) 10c

This booklet is of particular interest to retail merchants who desire information on how to arrange or rearrange their stores. Contains principles of small-store arrangement with photographic examples.

TREATIES

Treaties, conventions, international acts, protocols, and agreements between United States and other Powers, 1923-37 . . . 1938. 1836p. il. (75th Cong., 3d sess., S. doc. 134.) Cloth, \$2.25; paper, \$1.75.

This brings up to date the important compilation started by William M. Malloy. The treaty tables and index cover the entire period from 1776.

TREES

American hardwoods and their uses. 1938. 76p. il. (Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Trade promotion series no. 178.) 15c

This booklet is one of a series being issued by the Forest Products Division to promote a keener world-wide interest in the products of the American forest industries. Contains descriptions of the various commercial hardwoods with examples of their use, some important properties of hardwoods, the organization of the industry, etc.

The distribution of important forest trees of the United States. 1938. 176p. (Depart-

ment of Agriculture, Miscellaneous publication no. 295.) 15c

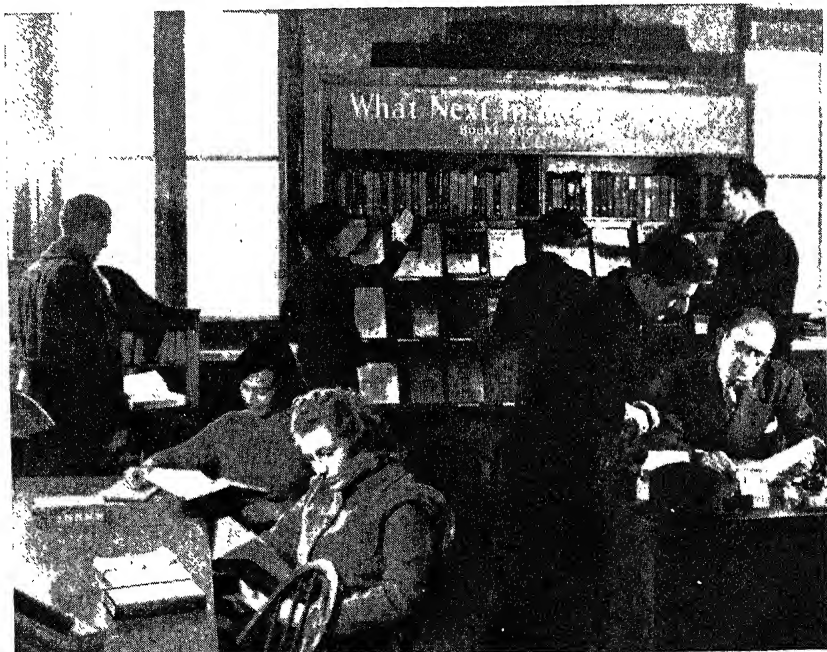
Famous trees. 1938. 116p. il. (Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous publication no. 295.) 15c

Contains descriptions of, and incidents about trees associated with notable persons, events, or places, trees notable for unusual size or age, and freak trees.

WOMEN

Women in industry, a series of papers to aid study groups. 1938. 85p. (Women's Bureau, Bulletin no. 164.) 15c

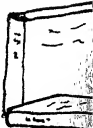

"This bulletin has been prepared in response to requests for material in such form as to be used easily by study groups of certain organizations that desire to obtain information on the employment of women and the general conditions under which they work."—Foreword.



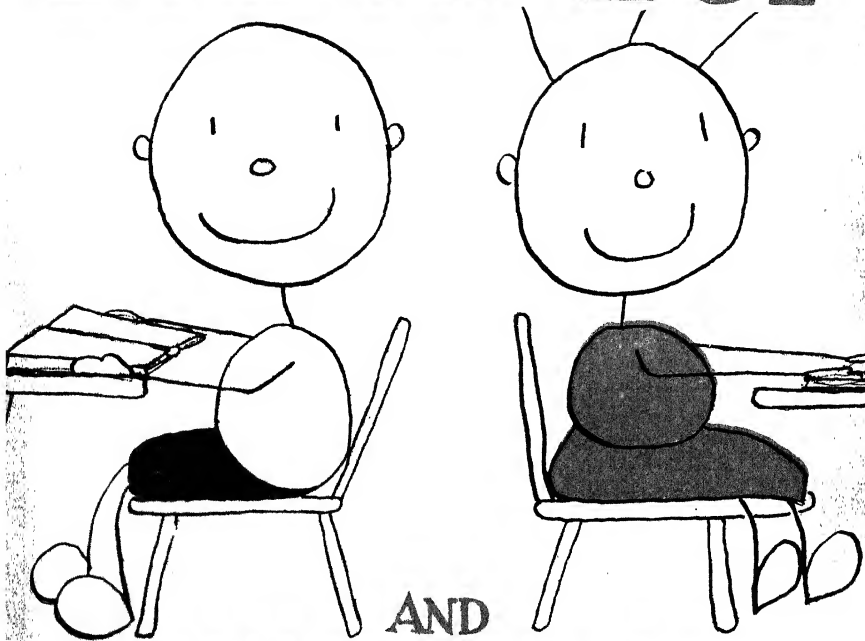
A BUSY CORNER IN THE CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY

By MUNRO LEAF

Author of Ferdinand, Manners Can Be Fun, etc.



YOUR LIBRARY



AND
SOME PEOPLE
YOU
DON'T WANT IN IT

Dirty-Hands the Ripper



NO library can last very long and have books that are fit to read in it if you let this nuisance in. Nobody cares very much that his face is always dirty, but you and your library books suffer because his hands are dirty. What is even worse is that he rips and tears the pages, scribbles in the books and breaks their backs. When he borrows your books and brings them back they often look like that one he has in his hand now. It is so battered that nobody can tell what book it was until they look at his library card and that is probably so dirty and torn too that even that won't tell.

If you like your books—keep him out.

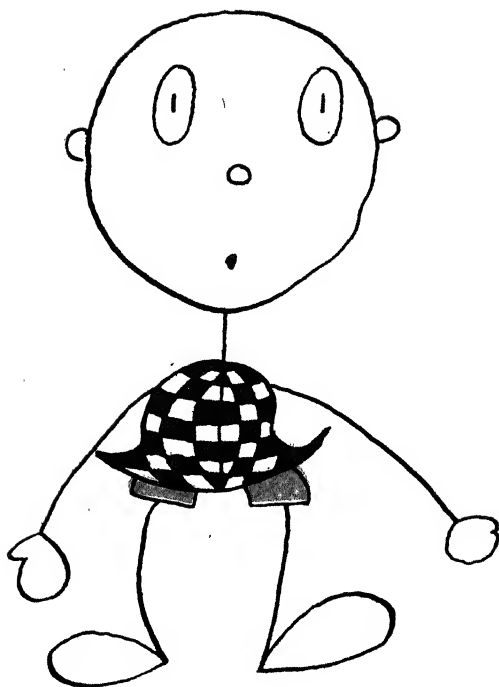
Sarabella Simplemind



SARABELLA SIMPLEMIND means to do the right thing, but she is so stupid and thoughtless that she's about as bad as the Ripper. She is always so surprised when she spoils one of your books. She eats while she reads, gets the book sticky and dirty and doesn't know why. She turns down corners to mark her page and is so surprised when the corners tear off. When she doesn't turn corners down she marks her place with any old thing, a pencil, a lollypop stick, a pair of scissors—anything and then wonders why the book's back broke. She can never remember to bring a book back on time so you can read it too.

We guess she means well, but she certainly spoils your library.

Justme Wobblewit



HIS thing's first name is **JUSTME**. We don't know whether it is a boy or girl, but there is almost always one in any library and it really is stupid. It thinks that every librarian is there to wait on it alone. It never takes turns or thinks of anyone except itself.

It never brings a book back on time for anybody else to read, even when it has finished it. It leaves reading lights on and talks out loud, makes queer noises until no one else can enjoy reading at all. It thinks it is the only person in the world and never heard of sharing and getting along with other people in its life.

Look out for the Justme Wobblewit.

Hannah Carver Ellis

*By Catharine M. Schwartz **

ON a certain morning in the fall of 1908 a week or so after the opening of the term at the Training School for Children's Librarians, Pittsburgh, the topic scheduled for lecture was "Indian Folklore." At this lecture the notes taken were far less full than usual, the scratching of pens lapsed. Instead the students found themselves contemplating the impressive and distinguished personality of the lecturer. Moreover she was exquisitely dressed in a delicate hue not often adopted by sober-minded librarians in sooty Pittsburgh. This lecturer was posted on the schedule as Miss Hannah Carver Ellis, Children's Librarian, East Liberty Branch, and special student and lecturer at the Library School.

Later we learned to know her better and heard fascinating stories of her childhood and school days in the little town of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where she was born and which was then the center of a great lumbering industry. Years of life in France and Germany followed this small town life. Miss Ellis studied music, and her sister painting. There were glimpses of thrilling personalities, Whistler, Rodin, and others. Then back to Wisconsin.

Shortly after her return an aunt of Miss Ellis built a library as a memorial to her husband in Stanley, a small lumber town in Northern Wisconsin. Miss Ellis was chosen to be librarian. She took the summer course at Wisconsin Library School and then with the help of the splendid State Library Commission chose the books for this library. The population of Stanley was entirely Scandinavian and the new library flourished among them. From the first Miss Ellis felt special interest in the work with children and when a year later she was offered the Children's Room in the library at Madison, Wisconsin, she accepted.

She reorganized the work of the Children's Room in Madison and there developed a pioneer experiment in "Creative Librarianship" for children, for there was not a facility in the library or the town that was not utilized to create reading interests among the children. That this Children's Room emphasized whatever was fine and beautiful in text, illustration, or make-up of children's books need not be stated to any who have known any phase of Miss Ellis' work. In addition



HANNAH CARVER ELLIS

to the reorganization of the Children's Room Miss Ellis lectured at the Library School on the history of children's literature.

After five years in Madison Miss Ellis came to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and until 1909 the Children's Room of the East Liberty Branch profited by her imaginative point of view and high standards. In 1909 the South Side Branch of the Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, was opened and the absorbing work of organizing and developing this library was given to Miss Ellis. The library was in the very shadow of the great steel mills and its patrons were mill workers and their families. Twenty-five nationalities had established themselves about the mills. Interest in the library had to be developed from the most elemental beginnings and thru all agencies and in all languages. Foreign societies and groups all over the city were enlisted and important members were invited to meet their countrymen at the library and introduce the books in their languages. There was also beautiful folk music to enchant the less literary.

Here was established the "Ormsby Debating Club," a group of mill men who met weekly at the library to discuss matters economic, industrial and political. The lives of these men had made them extremists but thru the cooperation of some of the faculty of Pittsburgh University a less biased point of

* Hamilton Fish Park Branch, New York Public Library. This article is the last of a series, sponsored by the A.L.A. Section for Library Work with Children, on pioneers in children's library work.

(Continued on page 691)

A Display of Business Books

By Jessie E. Rorke *



WHERE THE BUSINESS BOOKS WERE DISPLAYED—TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY

A LIBRARIAN may be impelled by either of two reasons to bring to the attention of the public her total stock of books dealing with some particular subject: the books, though an adequate collection, may not circulate; or, on the other hand, the turnover may be so constant that recent books rarely appear on the shelves. In the latter case it is quite worth while to let borrowers see all that is available, and it was for this reason that the Central Branch of the Toronto Public Libraries recently put on a ten-day display of business books including business psychology and management, industrial psychology and management, salesmanship, advertising, office and secretarial practice, insurance, investment, banking, and real estate. So much thought and planning went into this display that it seems possible that some account of its methods and achievements might be of use to other libraries.

Publicity for our business parade was obtained thru posters, thru mimeographed notices to business firms and interested individuals, and thru word of mouth advertising in the library for some weeks before the display. On the opening night librarians from business libraries thruout the City were our guests.

It seemed important that all members of staff should be able to give prompt and intelligent answers about the business books and with this in mind all cooperated in deciding what books should be shown, suggesting new ones to be bought and in making a "where to look" index. Two staff meetings were held to discuss books on salesmanship, a subject especially in demand.

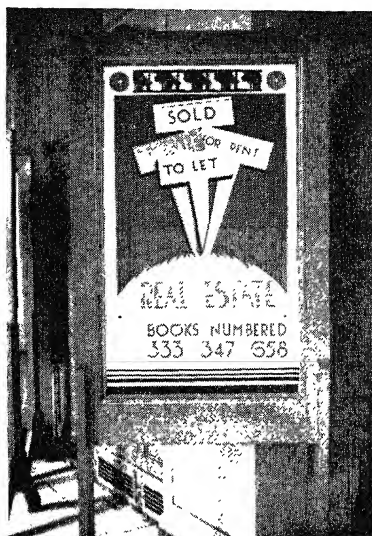
Dressing Up the Display

Since business books rarely look gay even in their jackets an effort was made to have equipment bright and attractive. Blue, black, and yellow were chosen as a color scheme. All the aids to display except tables and reading lamps were made by the Circulation Staff. Where it was necessary to use small groups of books, a circle of bright color beneath them on the table suggested that only a few could be used to fit this limited space. Since no funds could be found at the moment for a printed list, hand lettered lists were provided on each subject so that borrowers could make notes of the books they wished to read. The pyramids on the table behind the book groups also carried lists so that a glance would show the available material.

* Public Library, Toronto, Canada.

Circulation of Display Books

It is always a problem to decide whether books in such a display should circulate. If the books are held, it is possible that some person, brought to the library thru announcement of the exhibit, and failing to get what he wanted immediately, may not return; yet the purpose of the display is defeated if recent books go out on the first few days. In the Toronto display the newer books were held by the simple expedient of putting them back into their jackets and posting announcements that books in jackets did not circulate during the exhibit, but might be reserved for immediate circulation afterward. This meant that about 50 per cent of the most desirable books could be seen thruout the ten days. The plan seemed to work since three hundred and forty-six business books were in circulation when the display came to an end, sixty-six reserve cards had been left for the non-circulating books and the library boasted nine new members attracted by the business exhibit. In proportion to our other work this seemed a really worth while return.



Calling attention to books on real estate

HANNAH CARVER ELLIS

(Continued from page 689)

view was presented. The men began to think and read.

Because of the sordid environment of the mills a group was organized of some public-spirited South Siders who decided to call themselves "The South Side Gardening and Beautifying Association." But they sponsored far more than this elaborate title suggests. They were interested in child health, in housing, and in preserving whatever of beauty the foreign people had to contribute. They sponsored one of the most exciting programs ever presented in the neighborhood. This was an evening of folk dancing composed of the national dances of South Side people.

Then there were schools, churches, hospitals, jails and other social agencies. All these must come into the picture somewhere and well we remember singing Christmas carols with some nice little boys on Christmas morning at the South Side jail. Some very tough looking customers were treated to "God rest ye merry, gentlemen."

Thirty years ago Miss Ellis' work seemed very unconventional. But it was based on the rugged framework of conviction and was adventurous without being sentimental. As a superior officer she discovered and developed all sorts of latent abilities in her staff; she

lent to the work in the library a buoyancy and a significance which helped even those whose tasks were the most mechanical.

Since 1917 Miss Ellis has been a member of the staff of the New York Public Library. As librarian of the Hamilton Fish Park Branch she came to a picturesque densely populated neighborhood composed mainly of the more orthodox Jewish people of Hungarian and Polish origins. The adult reading public was limited and once more Miss Ellis emphasized work with young people. There were clubs, book talks, play readings, poetry, and discussions of current topics. Last but not least there were lovely concerts of folk and chamber music for all ages. Miss Ellis reports at the end of one year, "As far as we can see, the year's work has been merely a continuation of the attempt to give the old what they want but to lure the young into worlds unknown."

Of the passing of the old East Side she writes, "There is a general feeling of change in the district, a feeling that a new order of living is impending and a hope for greater comfort and decency, but it will be the end of the old glamorous foreignness and the consciousness of its passing strengthens our desire to foster whatever beauty belongs to the timeless traditions of these immigrants."

HOW IT SOUNDS

*Comments on the Series of Articles by Oscar C. Orman **

The Lost Illusion

When my [April] *Wilson Bulletin* arrived this morning, I opened it first, as has been my custom the past two months, to Mr. Orman's section, "How Does This Sound?" and there I found, to my pleasure, set down in print many of my own feelings and opinions concerning Education for Librarianship. For some time I have felt that the practice of requiring a prospective student to have a Bachelor's degree before being admitted to a Library School was unnecessary; indeed, I believed that the student might become a much better librarian if this requirement did not exist. I thought the Library School should be just another undergraduate College, along with Education, Commerce, Liberal Arts and Sciences, and the rest. So, after reading Mr. Orman's article, I felt sure that here was a kindred spirit, and that I could do nothing less than write and encouraging and approving reply to "How Does This Sound?"

For the past two and a half hours I have been doing just that; then, with the intention of proving the practicability of the scheme, I decided to formulate a course of study for an ideal four year program of Education for Librarianship. Then came the light!

The reason Library Science is given as a fifth year course is that there just isn't room in four years for a liberal college education plus the necessary literary and technical library courses. I devised a course; yes, and it looked very nice and neat there on the paper, tabulated by semesters, and totalling 132 semester hours. Then I went back to check over the courses to be sure that all that goes to make up a liberal education and a technical library training course were included. The library course was there, but no liberal education. I could find only 6 hours allowed for courses in the Social Sciences, whereas one should have that many in Sociology alone, to say nothing of History and Political Science; I could find only 8 hours for the Natural Sciences and Mathematics; only 6 hours for Philosophy and Logic; I felt that the 60 hours which I had allowed for Rhetoric, English Literature, French and German Languages and Literatures were not more than enough to supply the necessary literary background and facility in language use; and I found that there were even some good possible library courses for which there was no time.

So now my illusions have been dispelled by hard facts and the limitations of time. Per-

haps, some day, Mr. Orman, it will be possible to include a few elementary library science courses in the undergraduate curriculum, but our Library Schools seem destined to be suspended in mid-air, as it were, attended by graduate students, but not ranked as graduate schools.

GEORGE B. BROWN
Univ. of Illinois Library

What About a Compromise?

I am in thoro agreement with Mr. Orman's observation, "that library schools are wont to present more details relating to library service than can be intelligently absorbed in nine months of study." I believe he is right in saying that, "One school year does not afford enough time to consider all the important aspects of library work." I believe that the training period for librarianship should cover a greater length of time. I do not agree, however, that the training should be complete at the end of the regular four years of college.

It appears to me that this sort of training policy would tend to lower the professional standing of librarians in general, besides sacrificing subject background to professional training to some extent.

Library school curriculums are expanding and will continue to expand as time goes on and educational methods change. Mr. Orman cites three possible additional courses. For school librarians, there will be many more. Already there are courses offered in use of Audio-Visual Aids, Reading Guidance, and others that were not included a few years ago. There will be numerous others that will swell the already overcrowded curriculum.

There will always be small school libraries and small public libraries where one or two librarians will have to serve for all purposes. They will need to be familiar with subject matter and terms in many fields of knowledge in order to serve their public intelligently. I know of no better way to gain such information than thru the actual study of the subjects.

Many students entering college are not yet sure in their own minds what they want to study as a life work. Many colleges, therefore, are requiring two years of general college work, during which time a number of different subjects are studied before specialization is allowed. If a library preparatory program were included in the regular curriculum, one course, such as the Use of Books and Libraries might be included in the freshman schedule. A course of this kind would be helpful in all

* *Wilson Bulletin*, February-May 1939.

subjects as well as leading up to further study of librarianship. The second year might include a reading survey course in which many books are read in order to build up a reading background which many students lack. The third and fourth years would then include several courses which are usually given first in library schools and would serve as points of departure for more advanced work in the fifth year which would be entirely devoted to the library curriculum. The regular B.S. or A.B. degrees could be given at the completion of four years but the student expecting to become a librarian would have a regular subject major with a minor in Library Service which would serve as an entry requirement to library school where the degree in Library Service would be given at the end of the fifth year. If such a preparatory program were required for entry into library school, it would serve as a much better means of selection for library school candidates as well as serving as a discouraging factor to the "disappointed graduates in other lines" who, as Mr. Orman so truly says, can transform themselves into professional librarians with such ease, to the detriment of the profession.

This kind of program would bring librarians to the field one year later than would Mr. Orman's four-year program but I don't know what real difference one year would make and, I submit, that they would be better prepared. Such a program, too, should not discourage men from entering the profession. Men who are determined to become lawyers or doctors do not seem to let the extra year or years deter them from their courses.

And so I ask, why could there not be a compromise between the ideas of Mr. Orman and those of Deans Williamson and Wilson and Professor Reese to include the main features of both, namely, the undergraduate training favored by Mr. Orman and the graduate training favored by the others?

MARION GRADY, *Librarian*
Miami Edison High School
Miami, Florida

[Editor's Note: The "Noes" seem to have it with respect to Mr. Orman's Permanent Call Card plan, which was introduced to our readers in our February issue. We are sorry that we do not have space to quote from the interesting and sometimes passionate correspondence received. Here is Mr. Orman's reply to his critics. S.J.K.]

Mr. Orman's Last Stand

The well aimed missiles I have been dodging the last few weeks have nearly convinced me that P.C.C. should stand for a Permanently Crazy Catalog. But rather than be responsible for the final extinction as well as the introduction of such an "amazing" idea as the plan involves, I will attempt to

answer the many objections hurled at the rapidly submerging P.C.C. with the hope that it is not beyond resuscitation.

Q. How will author cards for reserve books be marked?

A. Colored celluloid caps referring the user to the reserve or special collection will adorn the main entry.

Will call slips have to be filled out for certain classes of books such as bound serials and newspapers?

A. Yes.

Q. The increased size and cost of the public catalog will be an objection. Right?

A. Right.

Q. What of P.C.C.s falling out of catalog trays?

Design a tray which will not release the P.C.C. except at will of user or staff member.

Wouldn't too many files be needed in a large library? But perhaps you were thinking of a smaller and less complex library when you wrote your proposal.

A. Yes, I was thinking of a smaller library, but the ratio of staff to circulation and size of collection should not vary greatly. I admit that the filing routine would require experimentation.

What of P.C.C.s disappearing?

That would not be cricket on the part of the user.

You wouldn't want too much information on the P.C.C., would you?

No. That is why a P.C.C. would not be helpful in preparing a complete bibliography. The P.C.C. would probably double the size of space ordinarily needed for the charge file. Right?

Wrong. The P.C.C. represents the book card and would not increase the size of the file. In fact, if the suggested combination of class and date due files be performed and the usual extra faculty file in the college library be discarded, the charging system as outlined would occupy only one-third as much space as is presently used.

Q. The metal date tabs would wear and tear the P.C.C.s, would injure the fingers and hands of the staff member using such a file, would weaken and fail to stick to the cards. All right?

All wrong. This has not been the experience at Washington University, where metal date tabs have been used since last September.

Is it not possible that stack users will disturb the operation of the P.C.C. plan?

Yes. But then they have always disturbed charging routines.

We agree that something should be done to speed up the service at the circulation desk.

What do you think of psychoanalysis of students and better library personnel as answers?

I would rather wait for your "story."

(OSCAR C. ORMAN)

An historical sketch of *The Library of the India Office*, by A. J. Arberry, has been published by the India Office, London (109p. 2s.6d.). With more than 200,000 books in Sanskrit and the other languages of India, as well as 60,000 in European languages, the India Office Library may claim to be the most valuable Oriental collection in the world.



The Roving Eye



[Statements of The Roving Eye express the views of the writer and not necessarily those of The H. W. Wilson Company.]

Pulitzer Awards Need New Classification

THIS year the Pulitzer Prize in history was voted to *The History of American Magazines*. In 1937 it went to Van Wyck Brooks' *The Flowering of New England*. In other years the biography award has gone to books which were really literary criticism. In most such cases the books chosen have been excellent—the Brooks work, in fact, may survive as one of the lasting books of our generation—but they were *not* books of history or biography in the usual meaning of the term, but that nebulous thing called Literature. This meant that in each case some book of *bona fide* history or biography was denied the award. And at the same time other worthy books of an even more "literary" nature which could not be squeezed into a mold they never made, went without any consideration.

Recommended to the Pulitzer Committee: the creation of a new group or classification, to be known as General Literature, or whatever the Committee chooses to call it; such classification to include historico-literary works, literary criticism, essays, books of collective biography, philosophy and related thought, published but unproduced drama—in short all the various and miscellaneous works of literary nature that are not at present eligible for any of the awards, or only by stretching some other classification to include them.

Page Dr. Freud!

A certain New Jersey public library, which shall be nameless, has just issued a printed booklist of new additions to the shelves. One of the new books is Whit Burnett's *The Literary Life and the Hell With It*. It appeared on the list, however, as *The Literary Life and the Hell of It!* Freud would have relished citing this blunder in his exposition of the psychic significance of errors of speech and writing.

In the opening chapter, by the way, of *The Psychopathology of Everyday Life* Freud tells the engrossing story of a train ride during which he struck up conversation with a young man, who had occasion, in the course of their discussion, to quote a line from Virgil. The quotation didn't quite come off, for the young

man forgot a simple Latin word, which Freud supplied. The word was "aliquis," and from that apparently innocuous omission Freud was able to peel layer after layer from the young man's mind until the last secret was reluctantly exposed. It isn't for family reading, but for sheer genius of induction it is unsurpassed and should be anthologized as a short-story classic in detective narration.

Low Book Rate

Word comes from Washington that the proposed legislation to make permanent the low postal rate for books (discussed in this department last month) has been transferred from the Post Office Committee to the Ways and Means Committee. It appears unlikely, however, that action will be reached at this session of Congress. Backers of the book rate are hopeful that the President's proclamation (which expires June 30) will be extended by executive action, and that Congress will act at the next session. We hope that the A.L.A. conference at San Francisco will officially express appreciation of the book rate and urge its continuance, and at the same time recommend that *bona fide* bibliographical tools and library reference aids be specifically admitted to the privileges of the rate.

Peacock Persuasion

William J. Hamilton, librarian of the Dayton, Ohio, Public Library, writes that a member of his staff has discovered a series of remarkable parallelisms in the plots of Lucy Poate Stebbins' *Peacock Place* (Penn Publishing Company) and Jane Austen's *Persuasion*. The table of parallelisms that he sends along is an interesting document, for which I am sorry that I do not have space. He suggests that since the stories are so similar, librarians may as well supply readers with the older book, which has probably been accumulating dust on the shelf these many years. It has been said, of course, that there are only seven plots in all literature!

Patent Awarded

A patent has just been granted to an inventor who has applied himself diligently to the problem of eliminating thumb prints on books. His solution is a pair of transparent pads that readers are supposed to slip on their thumbs before opening a book. Ingenious, but pretty much of a nuisance. And what's to keep the pads from

getting dirty? It seems to us that librarians who are really serious about this problem should demand that readers check their thumbs at the library door. An incidental value of this remedy is that it will relieve congestion inside the library and give the staff an opportunity to catch up with cataloging and other back work.

Guns or Scholarships?

In appealing for funds to carry on its work as the only Christian college in Iran (Persia)—in fact, the only institution of its kind within a radius of 1500 miles—the Alborz (American) College of Teheran makes the following effective point:

"It is estimated that \$80 will place a gun in the hands of a young Iranian and train him to use it in warfare. A scholarship of \$50 will provide a spiritual training for this same young man for one year at our Presbyterian missionary institution—Alborz College."

The American office of the Alborz College of Teheran is located at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Spanish Refugee Librarians

To the Roving Eye:

Liberal American librarians will want to know what has happened to their colleagues in Spain since the victory of the fascist interventionists in that unhappy country. We know that there are 400,000 Spanish of People's Front parties now refugees in France, most of them in concentration camps. Several thousand of the refugees are professional and intellectual workers, and a few are struggling to maintain a precarious existence in various parts of France. French people, aided by intellectuals in all parts of the world are trying to house and care for these destitute refugees.

I have learned from the Committee for the Relief of Spanish Intellectuals in Paris, which includes such internationally famous French writers and artists as Louis Aragon, Julien Benda, Arthur Honegger, Le Corbusier, André Malraux, Pablo Picasso and Jean Renoir, the names of the following Spanish librarians now refugees in France:

Andrés Herrera Rodríguez and wife, at Roissy en Brie (Seine et Marne)
Teresa Andrés Zamora, at Chatillon sous Bagneux (Seine)
Juan Vicens, at Paris

About \$30 per month is needed to support each one of these librarians.

I am asking you to print this letter so that American librarians may be given an opportunity to contribute to the aid of our Spanish colleagues. If we can help keep them alive,

we may be sure that they will one day return to Spain and reorganize the libraries of their country.

Contributions should be sent to the American headquarters of the Committee in New York, which is sponsored by a most impressive group of American teachers, writers and professional men and women. The address is Spanish Intellectual Aid, Room 1114, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

THEODORE E. NORTON, *Librarian*
Lafayette College

Make Way for a New Magazine!

Dear Sir:

We decide to publish a magazine, but we cannot tell you much details until we get enough information from the publisher, and some other sources. Whatever we can tell you are: size, 8.5 x 11 inch; page, 8 to 12. The magazine is going to be published weekly, mainly for advertizing purpose, either distribute free or for sale. If for sale, the quantity of advertizement is considerably less. Please give us as much information as possible.

Sincerely yours
KING TOM

Dear King Tom:

Your magazine sounds like a winner. The details are so interesting. Wish I could help you, but think you can get more information elsewhere. Why not write to Hearst?

THE ROVING EYE

P.S. Say, you don't come from Albania, do you?

Gnus About Ngao

When doctors disagree: Last month the American publishers of the works of Ngao Marsh, rising young English detective story writer, announced authoritatively that Miss Marsh's haffling given name might be pronounced either "gay-o" or "guy-o." It was not important which, they said, as long as the "n" was silent. Scarcely was the multi-graph ink dry on this palpitant bit of press-agentry before the editors of the *Cumulative Book Index* received a notice from Miss Marsh's English publishers stating that the name should be pronounced "ny-o," with the "g" silent as in "gnu." We do wish they'd get together. In the meantime we can't help thinking that anyone who clings to such a name deserves whatever happens—even to being called (and we actually heard this at a book counter) "naggio."

S. J. K.

CURRENT REFERENCE BOOKS

Edited by

LOUIS SHORES



JUNE 1939

REVIEWS 39—41

"Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find it."—
Samuel Johnson

A monthly review of non-subscription publications. The judgments expressed are independent of The Wilson Company. Communications should be addressed, Louis Shores, Peabody Library School, Nashville, Tenn.

Outstanding 1938 Reference Books

Fifty-three reference books issued during 1938 were listed as outstanding by one or more reference librarians. The highest score was made by *American authors*, which amassed a total of 233 points as compared to 141 points totaled by last year's winner, *Bartlett's familiar quotations*.

| Title | Points Total |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. <i>Kunitz & Haycraft. American authors</i> | 233 |
| 2. <i>Van Nostrand's scientific encyclopedia</i> | 170 |
| 3. <i>Britannica book of the year</i> | 142 |
| 4. <i>Macmillan encyclopedia of music</i> | 120 |
| 5. <i>Champion. Racial proverbs</i> | 73 |
| 6. <i>Van Buren. Quotations for special occasions</i> | 65 |
| 7. <i>Cattell. American men of science</i> | 57 |
| 8. <i>International encyclopedia of music</i> | 55 |
| 9. <i>Nat. Cy. of Am. biog. Conspectus vol.</i> | 47 |
| 10. <i>A.L.A. catalog, 1932-36</i> | 46 |
| 11. <i>Holt. American place names</i> | 45 |
| 12. <i>Ulrich. Periodicals directory</i> | 43 |
| 13. <i>Graves. A dictionary of food</i> | 40 |
| 14. <i>Aronson. Encyclopedia of furniture</i> | 32 |
| 15. <i>Bancroft. Games</i> | 30 |

A great many more librarians participated in the contest this year and as a result the competition was so keen that the first fifteen instead of the first ten titles had to be scored before a clear winner could be established. When the smoke of calculation had cleared away *Anthony F. Runte* of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, came up the winner with 9 of the first 15 included in his list.

Eight contestants tied for second place with eight of the first fifteen on their lists:

JULIA BLISS, Public Library, Winfield, Kansas; MARTHA BONNETT, University of Southern California Library; MINNE H. BREUER, Public Library, Cincinnati and Hamilton County; LAURA A. EALEN, Assistant City Librarian and Head of Technology Depart-

ment, Bridgeport, Conn.; MRS. NORMA OLIN IRELAND; MARY M. KEMPE, Sullins College Library, Bristol, Va.; ORA FRANCES KING, Reference Librarian, Free Public Library, East Orange, N.J.; FERN YOUNG, Assistant, Education Library, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Four contestants listed seven of the fifteen:

MRS. MARGARET SEIDEL BOBBITT, Reference Librarian, James E. Morrow Library, Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va.; LOA FRANCES BESS, senior assistant, Public Library, Glendale, California; HELEN EATON, First Assistant, Reference Department, Public Library, Bridgeport, Conn.; MARGARET B. GREIN, Senior Assistant, Free Public Library, East Orange, N.J.; HELEN A. ROCKWELL, Reference Librarian, Connecticut College, New London, Conn.; MRS. ALICE CALDWELL MATHERS, Public Library, Hemet, California; GERALDINE F. MATTHEWS, Assistant Librarian, Breckenridge High School, San Antonio, Texas.

Seven contestants included six of the fifteen titles in their lists:

One of the lists was sent in by EMMA HANCO, Coordinator of Adult Work, as "submitted by ten members of the reference staff, Public Library, District of Columbia." Last year's winner, RUTH N. LATSHAW, Classifier, Princeton University Library, Princeton, N.J., also scored on six titles. The other six-title lists were authored by ELSIE L. CHAPLIN, Chief, Reference Department, Washington University Library, St. Louis, Mo.; MARJORIE DEW, Librarian, Chester High School, Chester, S.C.; NELLIE WEBSTER KIRCHEN, Librarian, Hernando High School, Brooksville, Fla.; MRS. JANET M. EDWARDS, Assistant, Reference Dept., Berkshire Athenaeum, Pittsfield, Mass.; HAZEL EVANS, Reference Librarian, Public Library, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Five-title lists were submitted by:

ELMA F. BIRD, High School Librarian, Spring Valley, N.Y.; MARGARET NEELD COONS, Librarian, Lew Wallace High School, Gary, Indiana; ELEANOR PHINNEY, Cataloger, Public Library, West Hartford, Conn.; HELEN V. SAMUELSON, Reference Librarian, Public Library, St. Paul, Minn.; GLADYS MORRIS, Reference Librarian, Louisiana State University.

The library school student award goes to Elliott H. Morse, student in the school of Library Science, Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia, Pa. He selected seven of the fifteen winning titles.

To Anthony F. Runte, winner of the contest, with nine selections, goes a copy of

Hilaire and Meyer Hiler's *Bibliography of costume*, and to Elliott H. Morse, the *Cokesbury game book*. Congratulations to you both, and many thanks to all of the contestants who participated in a spirit so kindly expressed by Mrs. Alice Caldwell Mathers of Hemet, California, "This is an interesting and valuable contest, whether one wins it or not."

FUGITIVES

are reference questions still unanswered in the library where they were asked. If you can answer them please send the citation to Louis Shores, Peabody Library School, Nashville, Tenn. If you have Fugitives of your own send them in for others to answer.

11. Katherine D. Patterson who sent in this Fugitive is Circulation Librarian in Temple University Library, Philadelphia, Pa., not at Peabody as erroneously printed before. Humble apologies Miss Patterson. Miss Crandall has already given you one answer. Another comes from Marguerite Burnet Resor (I am not sure of the last name because it was crowded into the side of the page) of 254 Greendale Avenue, Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio. She suggests the source is Dante's *Divine comedy* "in the description of the souls climbing to Heaven."

12. Deals with the *Milling of drugs*. Sallie Lever, Assistant Librarian at Loyola University, New Orleans, La., writes,

"Pharmacy student came to me and wanted some information on the milling of drugs, evidently their preparation after they have been gathered as herbs, berries, etc. He called them roller mills, and referred to the Raymond Roller Mills, which I suppose is some specific company. He could give no further information. We were unable to supply any information. . . . Can your readers?"

13. "He could not see the forest for the trees." Recently we have heard this, quoted, writes May Hukill, Librarian of the Public School Library, Carthage, Mo. "We and the Public Library have failed to locate this. Is it quoted correctly? We will appreciate it if it can be located."

14. "Time goes you say! Ah no. Alas time stays, we go." We have been unable to find this, writes Julia Bliss, Librarian of the Public Library, Winfield, Kansas, even after searching every quotation book in our library, "including Burton Stevenson's *Homebook of quotations*. Would appreciate your help."

15. "A picture is worth a thousand words." Edwarda Parson, Macmurdo, Acting Head, Reference Dept., New Orleans Public Library writes, "We understand that it is a Chinese proverb, but it is not listed in any of our collections. We shall appreciate any help from the 'fugitive hunters.'"

16. "Our country and our country's friends," Newman F. McGirt, 2332 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., asks "could the question of possible authorship be asked in your 'Fugitives'?" He amplifies, "In my manuscript on Peter Force I have mentioned his slogan (as above) which he used (with quotes) in the National Journal newspaper he established in Washington 1833. This slogan continued till the publication stopped in 1833. I have not been able to find the quotation in a number of dictionaries and suspect it was original with Force in spite of the quotes."

39. Encyclopedia Supplements

THE AMERICANA ANNUAL, an encyclopedia of current events, 1939. Editor A. H. McDannald, assistant editor, J. B. McDonnell. N.Y. Americana Corporation, 1939. 852p. \$8

Arranged: Alphabetically, with cumulative index 1933-38 annuals.

BRITANNICA BOOK OF THE YEAR, 1939, a record of the march of events of 1938, prepared under the editorial direction of Walter Yust, editor of Encyclopedia Britannica. Chicago, Encyclopedia Britannica, inc., c.1939. 748p. \$10

Arranged: Alphabetically, with index to 1938-39 annuals.

It goes without saying that every library will want both of these fine yearbooks. Briefly, however, a few comparisons are presented for the reference librarian's consideration with a view to solving the question: which one first for daily queries.

Quantitatively the *Britannica* is ahead again this year. This can be indicated statistically as follows:

| Title | Total Entries | | | Exclusive Entries | | |
|------------|---------------|---|----|-------------------|---|----|
| | J | Q | V | J | Q | V |
| Americana | 5 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 22 |
| Britannica | 21 | 3 | 13 | 29 | 6 | 27 |

Britannica has 59 per cent more entries in the three letters than *Americana*, and 150 per cent more exclusive entries. This difference may be partially accounted for by the fact that neither index was considered, and the *Americana's* index covers six previous annuals.

On the qualitative side the oldest active amateur radio operator in Nashville, founder and first president of the Amateur Radio Club, and owner of station W4BM read the two articles on radio and commented immediately that the *Americana* article is much better technically, describing not only the developments in 1938, but telling how they work.

The illustrations in *Britannica*, as well as the general appearance of the page continue to be superior. Bleeds, clear and varied type, attractive layout, contribute to a stream-lined format. But the price on *Britannica* is too high and subject to too many variations as an inducement to purchase the *Encyclopaedia*.

40. English Use and Abuse

DON'T SAY IT, a cyclopaedia of English use and abuse. By John B. Opdycke. N.Y. Funk and Wagnalls, 1939. 850p. \$5

Scope: "About 20,000 terms from the point of view of spelling, pronunciation, use, meaning, according to Mr. Average Man's teaching point or instructional need."

Arranged: Alphabetically.

But be sure to read the introduction, which the author calls S P U M. That introduction establishes the fact that the author practices what he teaches. For it is one of the most readable overviews I've come across in a

(Continued on page 711)

FILMS OUT OF BOOKS

*By Maxine Block **



FOR THESE BOOKS METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PAID HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Books Into Movies

THE illustration above shows how important Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer considers books as sources for films. This collection of book properties runs into thousands of dollars. Evidently Metro feels that enough people have read or will read these books to make this investment worthwhile. Librarians noting the many excellent titles selected above, should not hesitate to work out cooperative schemes with their neighborhood theatres for publicizing the books before and during the time these films are released. Of great importance is the ordering and entering of book titles which the librarian expects to be in demand in plenty of time for the film's release.

Fanfare Over "Wuthering Heights"

The tremendous extent to which reader interest is revived in a dust-covered literary classic as the direct result of its transfer to the screen is demonstrated forcibly by the release of the Samuel Goldwyn production of "Wuthering Heights," starring Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier and featuring an almost completely English cast. Goldwyn has succeeded in capturing much of the essence

of a book that was "hewn in a wild workshop, with simple tools, out of homely materials." The very feel of the brooding violence, hatred and revenge is poignantly brought to the screen. Nothing has been softened on the grim and stormy Yorkshire moors. No attempt has been made to inject typical Hollywood box-office values.

Altho the film has been on exhibit only a few weeks, it has already resulted in the sale of more copies of the book during the past three weeks than in any five-year period since it was first published 92 years ago! This enormous increase was reported when the film was shown only in a limited number of cities, so that an avalanche of further orders is to be anticipated when distribution is more widespread.

The first and second editions of the Blue Ribbon Books reprint have already been sold out, according to Freeman Lewis, of that firm, with a third edition on the press and a fourth contemplated. Dodd, Mead printed a special film edition of the story which is already sold out and they are at work getting a second printing ready. The book contains 16 full-page photographs from the film. It is printed in clear, readable type, a distinct factor in its sale since many of the older editions of the work were in small type and unattractive make-up. Grosset and Dunlap have sold more than 5,000 copies of their

* Editor, Motion Picture Review Digest.

reprint of the book, with another printing now on the press.

Such local book stores as Macy's, Brentano's and Womrath's similarly report a tremendous increase, while from Snellenberg's Department Store in Philadelphia, where in the past five years less than a dozen copies have been sold, the report comes that 200 copies of the motion picture edition were disposed of within 24 hours after the Philadelphia opening. Many old sets of Brontë works are being broken up to supply the demand for copies of *Wuthering Heights*.

New York Public Library Survey

The first survey ever undertaken by the New York Public Library to determine the exact ratio between release of a film and the popularity of the book upon which it is based discloses that on April 27, 23 days after the check was inaugurated, in several branches of the library system there was a greater interest in requests for reserves on *Wuthering Heights* than on any other book ever filmed. In addition, the Cathedral Branch reported that interest in the Brontë sisters as well as their books have been stimulated by the movie and that at the moment the shelves had been swept bare of all Brontë biographies.

Gretchen Garrison, Chairman of the Public Relations Committee of the Circulation Department of the New York Public Library system, who started the survey, reported that reader interest in the book as stimulated by the film was probably stronger than it would ever be possible to prove, since there was no way of gauging the number of oral requests for the book that could not be filled, or to know how many people, missing the book from the shelves, go away without inquiring for it.

In anticipation of an increased demand for *Wuthering Heights* as the result of the filming of the book, the Library added 55 new copies in April. It already had 149 copies on the shelves, bringing the total of available copies on April 27 up to 204. Between April 4 and 27, 1375 reservations were made in the 26 branches reporting. Granting these figures to be typical of the system, more than double that number were obviously made.

One of the branches reported that it had been obliged to purchase two extra copies and that it had taken in 17 reserves within the month, whereas ordinarily the book is reserved only three or four times a year.

The most significant report came from the Forham Branch, busiest in the Bronx and much frequented by students from Fordham University, Theodore Roosevelt High School, and several parochial and public schools, which

announced a 700 per cent increase in the number of reserves between March and April.

Motion Picture Theatre Cooperation

In Seattle, an enterprising manager of a film house, personally called on all the English department heads at the local high schools to acquaint them with the film. He arranged for displays of the Hays office exhibits of eight posters on "Wuthering Heights" in the public libraries. Short scripts of the film were sent to the schools which have classes in motion picture appreciation. Thoroughly enthusiastic about the film, he arranged for displays of the book in eleven book store windows and sent postcards to 12,500 residents who ordinarily attend opera and theatrical offerings.

NEW SUBJECT HEADINGS

THE following subject headings have received the approval of seven or more of the members of the Committee on Subject Headings of the Catalog Section of the A.L.A. and the catalogers who are cooperating with the Committee:

- Color of reptiles**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Reptiles, Color of
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Color of animals;
 - Color-variation (Biology)
- God in literature**
- Heredity, Human**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Heredity in man
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Deaf and dumb—
 - Marriage; Defective and delinquent classes;
 - Eugenics; Family; Heredity of disease;
 - Man—Constitution; Prenatal influences
- Information tests**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Quizzes
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Mental tests
- Jarabe (Dance)**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Jarabe (Dance)
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Dancing—Folk and
 - national dances
- Koalas**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Koolah
- Laboratory technicians**
- Land utilization**
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Agriculture—Eco-
 - nomie aspects
- Laz language**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Lazian language
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Caucasian lan-
 - guages
- Munich four power agreement, 1938**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Munich pact, 1938
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Czechoslovak Re-
 - public—Foreign relations; Europe—Politics;
 - France—Foreign relations; Germany—For-
 - eign relations; Great Britain—Foreign re-
 - lations; Italy—Foreign relations
- Pianoforte quartet**
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Chamber-music;
 - String quartet
- Sesame**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Beniseed
- Seventh-day Adventists, Negro**
 - Refer from (see ref.) Colored Seventh-day
 - Adventists; Negro Seventh-day Adventists;
 - Seventh-day adventists, Colored
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Negroes—Religion
- Superheaters**
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Steam, High pres-
 - sure; Steam, Superheated; Steam-boilers
- Time study**
 - Refer from (see also ref.) Efficiency, Indus-
 - trial

Dorothy E. Cook, Chairman
Committee on Subject Headings
A.L.A. Catalog Section
The H. W. Wilson Company

Two Steps from the Poorhouse

By Jeannette Zelik

[EDITOR'S NOTE—Apropos of our recent discussion of the fines problem, Perrie Jones, librarian of the St. Paul Public Library, sends us this satirical playlet written by a high school student.]

PLACE:

Public Library

SCENE:

Robert Dean, a working man, with one dollar, on a Saturday afternoon, walks into the library with four books. He spies a friend and stops to talk to him:

DEAN: Hello, Frank. How are you?

FRANK: I was fine before I came in here.

How do you like the weather?

DEAN: It's raining cats and dogs and I just stepped in a poodle.

FRANK (laughing): Ha! Ha! You will be funny. What are you doing down here anyway?

DEAN: This is my afternoon off. I was going to go to the show, but I thought I'd come here instead and save the money.

FRANK: Oh yeah! (Exit.)

Dean takes books over to receiving desk to have them checked off.

LIBRARIAN: May I have your card, please?

DEAN (searching thru pockets): Why, I believe I must have lost it.

LIBRARIAN (looking in back of books): Well, they're all over-due. There will be a four-cent charge on each. Sixteen cents altogether. I'll give you a receipt for your books.

DEAN: Can you change a dollar?

LIBRARIAN (very willingly): Certainly.

DEAN (Receives his change and goes over to registration desk): I've lost my card. Is it possible to get a new one?

LIBRARIAN: Surely. There is a charge of 10 cents. What is the name? Robert Dean? Thank you. Have you ever had a card before the one you lost? Just a minute. I'll look in the files. (Coming back) Have you two children by the name of Mary and Joseph?

DEAN: Yes, I have.

LIBRARIAN: They both have cards here. There is a 30-cent fine on each. Would you care to pay it now?

DEAN (seeing no alternative): Why, I, er-oh, all right.

LIBRARIAN (with a bright smile): That will be 70 cents. Here are your three cards. Thank you.

DEAN (a little weakly): You're welcome. (Hurries over to Reader's Aid desk) Can you tell me if *Gone With the Wind* is in? My wife told me to be sure to bring it home.

LIBRARIAN: I think that you can get it just around the corner in the pay collection.

DEAN (attempting to be humorous): Oh, I thought this was the pay collection. (Backs away as he receives a dirty look from librarian. Goes to pay collection.) Is *Gone With the Wind* in?

LIBRARIAN: Yes. Here you are.

DEAN: What is the charge?

LIBRARIAN: Ten cents for one week. Perhaps you'd like to take it for two?

DEAN (beginning to catch on): No, one will be enough. You don't have the *Collected Works of Edgar Allan Poe* do you?

LIBRARIAN (holding out hand for dime): Not here. Ask over at the Reader's Aid desk.

DEAN (going over): Are the *Collected Works of Edgar Allan Poe* in?

LIBRARIAN: Just a minute. I'll find out. . . No, I'm sorry. It isn't in. Would you care to leave a request for it?

DEAN (helplessly): I might as well. How much?

LIBRARIAN (sweetly): One penny charge for postal fee.

DEAN (surprised): Only a penny? You're slipping. (Writes out slip. Gives penny to girl and walks to door. Meets Frank again in hall. Calls to him) Remind me to go to the show next Saturday, Frank. (Steps out into rain tightly claspng the three cents he has left. Walks home.)

Later at supper:

LILLY (appreciatively): It was nice of you to be so economical and go to the library instead of the show, dear. I hear that the librarians down there are all so nice, too.

DEAN (grimly): Yes. They have such taking ways.

Florence Antisdell, Children's Librarian, Warren (Ohio) Public Library, sends us some book and library jingles written by Catherine Grdinich, 6th grade pupil at Roosevelt School:

Hurry, hurry, or you'll be late,
The library closes at half past eight.
When you take a Book from a Library
shelf,
Put it back in the right place, or you'd
better watch yourself.
Never take a Book from the Library
without getting permission,
Because when it's found out you'll soon
learn a lesson.

A "Book" may sometimes be,
A lot more than a fiction to three.
Always treat a "Book" real nice,
For it is far better than sugar and spice.
A good "Book" usually tells a good story,
And when you are reading one, you
never will worry.

Junior Librarians Section

[This monthly department, sponsored by the Junior Members Round Table of the American Library Association, is concerned chiefly with reporting and integrating the activities of the younger librarians. Junior groups are asked to send regular reports and recommendations. Correspondence and articles from individual librarians pertaining to the work and welfare of library assistants are also welcome. Material submitted for publication in this department should preferably be addressed to the Round Table's editorial representative and "coordinator": Mrs. Mary Kenan, Kern County Free Library, Bakersfield, Calif.]

CHAIRMAN'S COLUMN

CONVENTION time is really here—in just a few days, now, a year's work will be culminated, in San Francisco. Altho the work of all officers, committees, etc. does not officially terminate until September 1, we say "finis" to the Column at this time; in the next issue (September) a new Chairman will greet you!

The complete convention program is announced in this Section—we hope you like it. We are happy to have such fine people on our program this year, a combination of prominent librarians and outstanding Junior Members. The housing committee has completed plans for the Headquarters Hotel; the necessary number of reservations have been secured at the Empire and we are assured of our Headquarters Suite. The dinner committee is hard at work and promises an event of unusual interest and entertainment. Local hosts and hostesses are being appointed, to guarantee that everyone has a good time at the dinner; so come prepared for a jolly evening!

A.L.A. REORGANIZATION

A.L.A. organization plans will be outlined in the June A.L.A. Bulletin. Be sure to read them thoroly before you come to Conference, as they are going to mean a vital change in J.M.R.T. Come prepared for discussion and action—our Tuesday business meeting will be greatly concerned with this issue.

NOMINEES FOR OFFICERS

The nominating committee has prepared a slate of nominations, also to be presented at our Tuesday meeting. This slate is included elsewhere in this Section, for your careful perusal and consideration.

LOCAL INDEXES COMMITTEE

To Louisiana goes the honor for the first state to begin the Local Indexes Project (except of course for Missouri, which was responsible for the original). We are now

—EDITOR'S NOTE—See also the article, "Two Juniors Would Reorganize," in this issue of *Wilson Bulletin*, p. 678.—S.J.K.

appointing a committee that will assist your present Chairman (who will continue with the project until its completion), and are happy to announce a partial personnel at this time: Willard Heaps of the School of Library Service, Columbia University, N.Y.; Mary Eleanor Wright, St. Louis Public library, St. Louis, Mo.; Mary Frances Focke, South Bend Public library, South Bend, Indiana; and Ruth Yarnell, 1203 Elden Ave., Los Angeles, California. Two other committee members are yet to be announced.

AND SO—UNTIL JUNE 18-24

We hope to see as many Junior Members at the convention as can possibly be there, and look forward, personally, to meeting each and every one of you. Your Chairman will stay at the Empire and will be in the Headquarters Suite every afternoon—so please introduce yourselves to her! Look for the J.M.R.T. Exhibit at convention, sign up for the dinner as early as possible, attend all the meetings for which you are eligible, and don't forget tea every afternoon at 4!

Au revoir!

NORMA OLIN IRELAND
Chairman, J.M.R.T.

Conference Program

JUNIOR MEMBERS ROUND TABLE

Chairman: Mrs. Norma Olin Ireland, 433 E. Valley View St., Altadena, Calif.

Monday, June 19, 10 a.m.

State and district representatives' meeting
Business meeting and discussion of state problems
"Local Indexes" project, as compiled in Missouri—Annadele Riley, Librarian, Central Branch Library, Kansas City Public Library.

Tuesday, June 20, 10 a.m.

General business meeting and program
Topic: "New Frontiers in Librarianship"
In Administration—Mrs. Luane Leech Newsome, Librarian, Petaluma Public library, Petaluma, California
In Reference and Reader's Advisory Service—Barbara Holbrook, Extension librarian, Greenwich Public Library, Greenwich, Conn.
In Cataloging—Mrs. Margaret Gledhill, Librarian, Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Hollywood, Calif.
In Work with Young People—Irene Smith, Assistant Superintendent of Work with Children, Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn, N.Y.
In Library School Training—Dr. Louis Shores, Director, Library School, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.

Thursday, June 22, 6:30 p.m.

"Treasure Island" Informal Dinner, in Administration Building on Fairgrounds
Ruth Eleanor McKee, well-known author of *Lord's unloved*, *After a hundred years*, *Three daughters*, and *Under one roof*, will be the guest speaker.
Senior patrons will be honor guests.
Former officers of JMRT will attend.

Monday, June 19 thru Saturday,
June 24, 4 p.m.

Tea every afternoon from 4-6 in Junior Headquarters Room, EMPIRE HOTEL. "Open house" all day as a meeting place for news, information and meeting friends.

State Reports

VIRGINIA

Officers: 1938-1939

Nancy Hoyle, Assistant Supervisor of School Libraries, State Board of Education, Richmond, *Chairman*

Helen Keeble, Virginia State Library, Richmond, *Vice-Chairman*

Mrs. Dorothy S. Watson, Supervisor of School Libraries, Roanoke, *Secretary-Treasurer*

The fourth annual meeting of the Junior Members of the Virginia Library Association was held in the Phi Beta Kappa Hall of the College of William and Mary on October 28, 1938. Following the luncheon, Dorothy Wood welcomed the library science students of William and Mary who were present and conducted a brief business meeting. The Projects Committee reported the completion of the News Letter, which was distributed at the registration desk, and the nearly complete state of the Oil Portraits Project. After some discussion of the several possibilities, a committee, consisting of Helen Keeble, Chairman, Mary Gaver, and John Dudley, was appointed to decide the final form of the project.

The group voted to send in the \$3.00 annual dues requested by the national Junior Members Round Table.

GEORGIA

Aims of the Junior Member Group:

1. Cooperation with the Georgia Library Association in its publicity program.

2. Cooperation with Sally M. Akin, librarian of the Macon Public Library in getting reading material for the prison at Reidsville.

3. Compilation by the Atlanta group of a bibliography of Georgia authors, 1900-1936. It is hoped that this bibliography can be completed by the middle of the winter.

4. Each Junior Member is to write to his Congressman urging his support of the bill for Federal Aid for libraries.

5. A survey of Atlanta Junior Members based on the "Inventory for Junior Librarians" which was prepared by a national committee of Juniors. From the survey a composite picture of the Atlanta Juniors was compiled by Geraldine Le May of the Emory University Library School and Isabel Erlich of the Carnegie Public Library. The result of this survey was published in the October *Wilson Bulletin*.

WISCONSIN

Officers, 1939-1940

Wilbert B. Beck, Art Room, Milwaukee Public Library, Milwaukee, *Chairman*
Prudence Sprague, Librarian, Wauwatosa Senior High School, Wauwatosa, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Project sub-chairmen

Edward Lynch, Waukesha Public Library, Waukesha

Emma Diekroeger, Lincoln High School, Wauwatosa

Francis Zvolonek, Vocational School, Milwaukee

Plans are being outlined for the coming year. The above chairmen have been appointed to study and make surveys of such projects as have been outlined by the national group.

The following ideas will be presented to the membership at its next discussion meeting to be held in Milwaukee in October.

1. To make definite plans to encourage membership in the Junior members group.

2. To divide the state group into districts.

3. To seek space in the *Wisconsin Library Bulletin* regarding our activities.

4. To inform our members via a legislative committee of the various bills pending that will prove to be either harmful or beneficial to the library profession, and to instruct our members to act in favor of their interests.

5. To create a treasury to pay for such items as postage, etc.

BUREAU OF MISSING STATES

Calling all states! Calling all states! Three state reports are missing this year—Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina. Anyone knowing of their organizations, new officers, activities please get in touch with the Coordinator.

A Few Coals to Newcastle

All of them glow, but some are hotter than they look.

APOLOGIA: The appended list is neither a five foot shelf nor a substitute for a college education. The list is not complete, well-balanced, nor arranged in a sequence that is particularly logical. There are many important omitted titles that have a very just claim to inclusion, and doubtless there are a few which should not be here. Nevertheless, in the mind of one individual, they constitute a body of thought that merits something more than casual consideration.

GENERAL

SUMNER, WILLIAM GRAHAM: Folkways

America's one great contribution to the science of society. It is basic to man's understanding of his fellow men. (I would like to have included the *Golden Bough*, if I thought that any Junior Member would plow through it.)

MUMFORD, LEWIS: The culture of cities

The outstanding sociological contribution of the past decade.

STEFFENS, LINCOLN: Autobiography

Do I have to defend this one?

ARNOLD, THURMAN: The folklore of capitalism

You've been recommending this to your patrons for some time now—why not try reading it yourself? (My friend Bernard Berelson plans someday to write a folklore of librarianship. That's a big job, but I hope he does it.)

(Continued on page 717)

J.M.R.T. CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

For Chairman



IRENE FETTY



ALBERTA HIGLEY



MARY KENAN

For Secretary



JOSEPH C. SHIPMAN



EDWARD B. STANFORD

For Executive Board



GRETCHEN J. GARRISON



WALTER H. KAISER

The following is the report of the Nominating Committee of the Junior Members Round Table of the ballot to be presented at the J.M.R.T. Business Meeting in San Francisco:

For Chairman

IRENE FETTY, Acting Reference Librarian, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

Speaker at 1937 midwinter meeting at Chicago; Member of the J.M.R.T. Committee for the Encouragement of Informal Study, 1937-38; Chairman of this committee, 1938.

ALBERTA HIGLEY, Hospital Librarian, Public Library, Youngstown, Ohio.

Chairman, Youngstown Junior Members Local Group, 1936-38; Chairman, Ohio Junior Members, 1937-38; Editorial Staff of Supplement to Cannon's Index of Library Literature, 1933.

MARY B. KENAN, Librarian, Boys' and Girls' Branch, Kern County Free Library, Bakersfield, California.

Member, Junior Members Committee on Special Collections in New Jersey Libraries; Chairman, New Jersey Junior Members, 1936-37; Member of Junior Members Nominating Committee, 1938; Coordinator of J.M.R.T., 1939.

For Secretary

JOSEPH C. SHIPMAN, Technology Librarian, Toledo Public Library, Toledo, Ohio.

Charter member of Cleveland Junior Members Group; Member Ohio State and Toledo Junior Members.

EDWARD B. STANFORD, Senior Assistant, Williams College Library, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Collaborator on Poe Concordance project; Letter, J.M.R.T. *Wilson Bulletin* (Spring 1937); Speaker at midwinter meeting in 1936 in Chicago; Collaborated on publicity and editing of J.M.R.T. Library Information Leaflets.

For Executive Board

GRETCHEN J. GARRISON, In Charge of Public Relations for the Circulation Department, New York Public Library, New York, N.Y.

J.M.R.T. Coordinator, 1937-38; Member "Libraries Look Ahead" Committee, 1938; Chairman, Staff Orientation Committee, 1938-39.

WALTER H. KAISER, Librarian, Technical Library, Chattanooga Branch, T.V.A., Chattanooga, Tennessee. Chairman, Tennessee J.M.R.T.; Chairman, Southeastern District J.M.R.T.; Editor, Tennessee Libraries (State Association Publication, published by the Junior Members); Chairman of J.M.R.T. Committee on Proposed Collections of Professional Literature.

Respectfully submitted by the J.M.R.T. Nominating Committee, 1939.

John M. Connor, *Chairman*
Mary Alice Salyers
Marian C. Young

LIBRARIES ABROAD

By Ruth Mishnun *

[A monthly commentary on foreign professional publications. Requests from readers for information on recent developments in any particular field will be welcomed.]

THE *pièce de résistance* of the March number of *Die Bücherei* is an article presenting the results of a survey made in Leipzig to determine what proportion of the population uses the library. The Leipzig system consists of five branches, one of which belongs to a recently annexed suburb. Residents over fourteen years of age may become borrowers. It was found that within a radius of 500 meters the library was used annually by 7.9 per cent of the eligible population; in the second zone, 500 to 1,000 meters distant, it was used by 4.71 per cent; in the third, 1,000 to 1,500 meters distant, by 3.85 per cent, and in the fourth, 1,500 to 2,000 meters distant, by 2.17 per cent. In every zone except the first there were at least twice as many male as female readers. The largest age group comprised those between fourteen and eighteen, the smallest those over forty. On the basis of these figures an attainable standard of four active borrowers out of every eligible hundred in each zone was set. At present the Leipzig libraries reach only 2.92 per cent of the potential users. In order to widen their scope it has been considered preferable to strengthen the existing collections and give improved service, rather than establish a large number of smaller, less efficient branches. A by-product of the survey was the discovery that reading fell off considerably during March and September, 1938. In March, you remember, Austria became a province of Greater Germany; and in September the Munich Pact was signed.¹

The National Library at Madrid

During the late Civil War in Spain most of the books in the National Library at Madrid were saved from destruction despite attacks from bombs and heavy artillery. An initial precaution was the transfer of the chief items of the collection to the most solidly constructed part of the building. A two-meter wall of sandbags stacked against book-chests and shelves was sufficient protection against incendiary bombs and shells. Burial in vaults, however, was the only defense against explosive bombs. The contents of both the National Library and the library of the Escorial

were therefore packed into specially constructed wooden cases and were transported to refuges some distance away. Duplicate inventories of manuscripts and rare books were deposited with several government offices. These grim data were reported by the former director of the National Library to his colleagues of the International Library Committee with the fervent hope that none of his hearers would be forced by circumstances to profit by his experience.²

Even in countries which are at peace the library's struggle for existence is a desperate one. The Flemish Library Association and the General League of Catholic Libraries have lately petitioned the Belgian government for an increase in library grants. In 1921 legislation provided for the establishment of public libraries throughout the country. Since that time libraries have multiplied, economic depression has swept the country, currency has been devaluated, and the need for still more library service has become manifest; the only stable element in the picture is the meager appropriation, a bad case of arrested development. The petition also calls for establishment in suitable population centers of "intermediate" libraries, less recondite than the large scholarly collections, and more substantial than the popular ones. Their purpose would be to serve the contemporary cultural needs of the country.³

To librarians Persia should be more than the home of exquisite miniatures, but the Persians go very quietly about their business, reorganizing, building, and only on rare occasions reporting their progress to the International Library Committee. Most of the Persian libraries were established about a hundred years ago. Since the Royal Library is not open to the public the Shah recently transferred 16,000 items of its collection to the National Library, which is now housed in a modern building in the most beautiful section of Teheran. It contains 32,775 volumes, of which 17,923 are in Persian and Arabic, 5,869 in Russian, 3,871 in French, 980 in English, 376 in German, and 356 in other languages. It is classified according to the decimal system and enjoys the advantages of legal deposit. This library, like the university and secondary school libraries, is under the supervision of the Ministry of Public Instruction. Among the libraries not under this ministry are that of the Sanctuary of Machhad, founded in 1421, which possesses 6,439 printed books and 5,569 manuscripts and receives about 3,600 visitors a month.⁴

* These notes have been compiled with the collaboration of the editorial staff of *Library Literature*, of which the author is a member.

Persia's neighbor, India, is considering the holding of book fairs, to be sponsored either by the Indian Library Association or one of the provincial associations. Eight Indian publishers have already promised their cooperation; these include the Bombay branches of Macmillan and Oxford and Longmans' Calcutta branch. A six-months professional training course was begun on April 1 at the Imperial Library in Calcutta. The number of students is restricted to twenty, a university degree is a prerequisite to entrance, and the fee is 75 rupees.⁶

Still further east, in Manchukuo, the Japanese Library Association held its conference in 1937. This event is said to have been a powerful stimulant to library activity in that quarter. The president of the Association was able to persuade the Manchukuan Minister of Public Instruction of the necessity for a national library, and the government is now considering its establishment.⁷

The public library organs of several of the northern European countries publish monthly annotated lists of recommended books, many of which are translated from English. It is interesting to see which of our best sellers are considered suitable for public library consumption in the Scandinavian countries and Belgium, and how long it takes them to gain transatlantic approval. This year the Norwegian listings included Olga Knopf's *Art of Being a Woman*, Lin Yutang's *Importance of Living*, Winston Churchill's *Great Contemporaries*, Parson's *Transgressor in the Tropics*, Bromfield's *The Rains Came*, Pearl Buck's *This Proud Heart*, Cloete's *Turning Wheels*, Eric Linklater's *Juan in China*, Nordhoff and Hall's *Men Against the Sea*, Elmer Rice's *Imperial City*, W. B. Seabrook's *Jungle Ways*, Cronin's *Citadel*, Dreiser's *American Tragedy*, Hemingway's *To Have and Have Not*, Roberts' *Northwest Passage*, Steinbeck's *Tortilla Flat*, and Thomas Wolfe's *Of Time and the River*.

Very few of these titles reappear in this year's Danish lists. Pearl Buck and Stuart Cloete are repeated, and in addition we find, among others, Philip Gibbs' *Great Argument*, Hervey Allen's *Action at Aquila*, a collection of short stories by Aldous Huxley, Sinclair Lewis' *Prodigal Parents*, E. P. O'Donnell's *Green Margins*, Anne Parrish's *Golden Wedding*, Ruth Suckow's *The Folks*, Martha Ostenso's *Stone Field*, *The Science of Life* by H. G. Wells, Julian Huxley, and G. P. Wells, G. Ward Price's *I Know These Dictators*, Thomas Mann's *Coming Victory of Democracy* and Assen Jordanoff's *Flying and How to Do It*.⁸ American children's books which were adopted by the Danes in 1938 include titles by Mary Mapes Dodge, Grey Owl, William Heyliger, as well as Walt Disney's

Snow White, Munro Leaf's *Ferdinand*, and Shirley Temple's biography.¹⁰

Belgians Like Western Stories

The Belgian lists print glowing descriptions of Westerns and of mystery stories by Sax Rohmer, Erle Stanley Gardner, Ellery Queen, et al. They also like Attilio Gatti, J. E. Williamson, Martin Johnson, William Beebe, Walt Disney's Mickey Mouse, and James M. Cain. Hervey Allen, A. J. Cronin and Pearl Buck are popular again. The names of Thomas Mann, André Gide, Henri Barbusse, and Pushkin keep the selection from breaking its moorings. (Compare the plaint of the Belgian library association in paragraph three.)¹¹

A much smaller number of English and American books appears in the German recommendations. During 1938 and the first three months of 1939 a total of nineteen was named. These included two little-known stories by Herman Melville, Doughty's *Arabia Deserta*, Isak Dinesen's *Out of Africa*, *Beloved Friend* by Bowen and von Meck ("only for more sophisticated readers"), *Gone With the Wind*, Pat Mullen's *Man of Aran*, novels by Maschfield, Walpole, and R. C. Sherriff, and Gordon Campbell's *My Mystery Ships* ("arouses admiration for the enemy's daring").¹²

Summer travelers may be interested in the Library Association conference, opening at Liverpool on June 12, the conference of the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux, from September 15 to 18 at Nottingham University College, and the conference of the International Federation for Documentation, from August 10 to 13 at Zurich.

LIST OF REFERENCES

¹ Hoyer, W. Die durchdringung der grosstadt durch die buchelei. *Bücherei* 6:137-67 Mr '39

² Navarro Tomás, T. Protection des archives et bibliothèques espagnoles pendant la guerre. International Federation of Library Associations. Publications 10:110-13 '38

³ Ons betoogsschrift aan den heer voorzitter van de Kamer van volksvertegenwoordigers. *Bibliotheekgids* 18:52 Ap '38

⁴ Raafi Aderakhechi, G. A. Les bibliothèques de l'Iran en 1937. International Federation of Library Associations. Publications 10:144-9 '38

⁵ Book fairs in India. *Modern Librarian* 9:62-3 Ja-Mr '39

⁶ Library training class. *Modern Librarian* 9:64 Ja-Mr '39

⁷ Sato, J. L'état actuel des bibliothèques au Japon; rapport pour 1937-1938. International Federation of Library Associations. Publications 10:153-6 '38

⁸ Literatur. See each issue of *Bok og Bibliotek*

⁹ Anmeldelser. See each issue of *Bogens Verden*

¹⁰ Børne- og ungdomsbøger fra 1938, anbefalt af Danmarks biblioteksfornings børnebogsudvalg. *Bogens Verden* 21:40-4 Ja-F '39

¹¹ Ontvangen boeken. See each issue of *Bibliotheekgids*

¹² Buchberichte. See each issue of *Die Bücherei*

THE SCHOOL LIBRARIES SECTION

By Mae Graham

[This monthly department about school libraries is

utilize this department for the discussion of their problems. Inquiries and contributions should be sent to Mae Graham, Department of Library Science, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.]

THE School Libraries Section page this month is devoted to bibliographies of free and inexpensive material at the New York and San Francisco Fairs that will be of particular interest to school librarians.

We are indebted to Willard Heaps, of the Columbia University Library School faculty, and Eugenia McCabe, librarian of the Castle-

mont High School, Oakland, Calif., for the two bibliographies. Miss McCabe says that without the aid of the following she could never have completed her bibliography in the short time she had: the Castlemont library staff, particularly Ruth Seymour, Virginia McKee, and Cecile Smith, Commissioner of Annals; Ferdinand Custer and his class in Pacific Relations; Edna Browning, Lisette Reinle, Mrs. Chrystal Murphy, and Ethel Shewmaker; Helen Hoover and Eda Giovannelli of the *Castle Crier* staff.

We hope that school librarians attending either or both fairs will find the bibliographies useful in selecting available free and inexpensive material.

FREE AND INEXPENSIVE MATERIAL AT THE GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

Compiled by Eugenia McCabe

A partial list of free and inexpensive material available at the Golden Gate Exposition in April 1939. Many buildings not on this list will soon have material for distribution.

All pamphlet material has been listed by building. The buildings are grouped according to the plan used in the Official Guide Book (first ed.) 25c. Starred items are particularly valuable.

I. CALIFORNIA GROUP

c. SAN FRANCISCO BUILDING

Chapter in your life entitled San

Francisco

The Highway Traveler (February-

March 1939)

Historical San Francisco

Map of San Francisco

Map—Scenic drive

Motor the aerial highway over the

San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge

The Motor Road to Treasure Island-

San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge

*San Francisco—(Free to out-of-state-

visitors only; available to others

from Californians, Inc., 703 Market

St., San Francisco,—(Price 25c)

San Francisco and the Central Empire

San Francisco Hub of Western In-

dustry

San Francisco offers you (Municipal

Railway map)

*San Francisco economic survey—1938

and Supplement 1939

San Francisco's six years of achieve-

ment

Uniting the San Francisco Bay Area

with the world's two largest bridges

Your introduction to San Francisco

WELLS FARGO EXHIBIT

A brief history of Wells Fargo

Half an hour in Eldorado

d. ALAMEDA AND CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES

Alameda County agriculture and road

map

Contra Costa County (folder)

*Metropolitan Oakland area (Pictorial)

San Leandro, California (folder)

e. MISSION TRAILS BUILDING

California's Mission Trails (folder)

*California's Mission Trails (Circular

folder)

An invitation to California's San

Matteo County (folder)

Monterey and San Benito Counties

(folder)

San Benito County (folder)

San Luis Obispo (folder)

Santa Barbara (folder)

Santa Clara County (folder)

Santa Cruz County (folder)

g. SOUTHERN COUNTIES BUILDING

Beverly Hills, California (folder)

Glendale (folder)

Lancaster (folder)

The Land of the Beckoning Climate

Long Beach (folder)

*Los Angeles the magic city and

county (vest pocket booklet of eco-

nomic statistics)

*Los Angeles County (map and book-

let)

Monrovia, California (folder and map)

Pasadena

Redondo Beach (folder)

San Gabriel (folder)

San Pedro, Los Angeles County

Santa Monica (folder)

Whittier (folder)

h. ALTA CALIFORNIA BUILDING

*Mimeographed pamphlets compiled by

Alta California, Inc.

"A general and historical summary—

of resources and attractions of the

- counties of Alta California." (Excellent)
- *Amador County
 - *Butte County
 - *Calaveras County
 - *Glenn County
 - *Mariposa County
 - *Nevada County
 - *Plumas County
 - Plumas County
 - (Cartoon map)
- i. **SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY BUILDING**
(Starred items are well-illustrated booklets)
- General information concerning the Central Valley Project. (Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Dept. of Interior)
- *Central California (Pictorial)
 - *Fresno, California (Pictorial)
 - *Fresno's Backyard (Pictorial)
 - *Kern County—a Kern County Pictorial
- Kern's points of interest—Kern County recreational map
- Madera (folder)
- Sierra National Forest
- Stanislaus County
- Visit the San Joaquin Valley Region
- Yosemite and its Big Trees (folder)
- j. **SACRAMENTO AND LAKE TAHOE REGION BUILDING**
- El Dorado County (folder)
 - Golden Empire (map)
 - Guide—through the Mother Lode (map)
 - Sacramento Golden Empire Centennial (map)
 - Vallejo—Marc Island Navy Yard
- k. **REDWOOD EMPIRE BUILDING**
- California Redwood (folder)
 - Redwood Empire Folder (folder)
- l. **SIESTA-CASCADE BUILDING**
- Trinity National Forest
- SIESTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND ASSOCIATION, 1551 Market St., Redding, California, upon request, will mail information concerning the following topics:
- Agriculture
 - Camping
 - Investments
 - Lumbering
 - Mining
 - National Forests
 - National Parks
 - Recreation
 - Snow Sports
 - Vacations
 - Jackson County
 - Klamath County
 - Lake County
 - Lassen County
 - Molok County
 - Shasta County
 - Siskiyou County
 - Tehama County
 - Trinity County
- II. **FEDERAL BUILDING (North Court)**
- The development of the Tennessee Valley
- A visit to the Government Printing Office
- Facts—What you should know about the United States Government Publications
- 50 Facts about the Marines
- Outstanding events in U.S. Naval History
- Traditions of the United States Marine Corps
- The Marines' Hymn
- FEDERAL BUILDING (South Court)
- No. 1. A brief explanation of the Social Security Act
 - No. 2. Unemployment compensation
 - No. 3. Old-Age Insurance under the Social Security Act
 - No. 6. Aid to dependent children under the Social Security Act
 - No. 8. Public Assistance under the Social Security Act for the Needy Aged, the Needy Blind, and Dependent Children
 - No. 15. Why Social Security?
 - No. 21. Old-Age Insurance for wage earners
 - No. 22. Unemployment compensation
 - No. 23. Aid to the needy aged
 - No. 24. Aid to the needy blind
 - No. 25. Aid to dependent children
 - No. 26. Don't confuse the two old-age provisions
 - No. 29. Have you a claim for old-age insurance under the Social Security Act?
 - No. 32. Old-Age Insurance—Safe as the U.S.A.
- Application for Account number (Sample form for use at Exhibit only)
- III. **HALL OF WESTERN STATES**
- BRITISH COLUMBIA
- *Canada calls you (Pictorial)
- Canada—The popular playground (Map)
- British Columbia, Canada—1939 The Royal Year (folder)
- ARIZONA
- Agriculture in Pima County, Arizona
 - Douglas, Arizona
 - Range livestock in Pima County, Arizona
 - Reg Manning's—Arizona—Price \$1.00
 - Reg Manning's Cartoon guide of the Boulder Dam Country—Price 50c
 - Tucson visitors' guide
- CALIFORNIA
- Boulder Dam and Lake Mead (folder)
 - Abstract California sporting fish and game laws—1939
- IDAHO
- Idaho highways (Including relief map)
- MONTANA
- Fort Peck Dam
 - Aeroplane map
 - Glacier National Park
 - Montana highway map—including Glacier National Park and Yellowstone
 - *Map of Montana (A tabloid history of Montana)
- NEVADA
- *Nevada 1939 (Map and concise facts)
 - Nevada specimens—Metallic, Nonmetallic and Gem
- OREGON
- (Starred items are illustrated booklets)
 - *Drive Oregon highways
 - *Fish Oregon waters
 - *Oregon—Geologic and wild flower wonderland
 - *Oregon State Parks
 - Oregon highway map
 - Travel Oregon coast highway—U.S. 101
- WASHINGTON
- Bellingham, Washington (Booklet)
 - *Grand Coulee Dam (Folder)
 - Washington State apples (Folder)
 - *Washington State (Illustrated booklet)
 - Where to go—what to see in and near Tacoma (Folder)
- IV. **MISSOURI BUILDING**
- Missouri highway map (Including state highway code)
 - Missouri's State Parks
 - Welcome to Bagnell Dam (Folder)
- V. **ILLINOIS BUILDING**
- Free literature available after May 10.
- VII. **PACIFIC BASIN AREA**
- a. **PACIFIC HOUSE**
1. Our debt to the Pacific (A bibliography for High Schools and Junior Colleges—Price 5c)
- b. **HAWAII**
- Matson Navigation Company, 215 Market Street, San Francisco, California, upon request, will mail the following pamphlets:
 - *Nani o Hawaii
 - Hawaii by plane or steamer (Map)
 - Hawaiian guide (Folder)
- c. **NEW ZEALAND**
- Auckland—Visitors guide
 - Milford Sound—New Zealand
 - The National Parks and Important Scenic Reserves of New Zealand
 - *New Zealand Centennial 1840-1940
 - New Zealand's Fiordland
 - *New Zealand—Scenic playground of the Pacific
 - Queenstown—Lake Wakatipu
 - Rotorua and New Zealand's Thermal Wonderland
- d. **FRENCH INDO-CHINA**
- *French Indo-China as it is
 - The Ruins of Angkor (Map)
- e. **AUSTRALIA**
- Crossroads of the South Seas
 - Sightseeing in Australia (Folder)
 - *General information—Australia
 - *Talking points on Australia
- g. **PHILIPPINES**
- (Starred items are booklets)
 - *Abaca industry in the Philippines
 - *Cassava industry in the Philippines
 - *Climate of the Philippines
 - *Cocoanut industry in the Philippines
 - *Derris industry in the Philippines

- *Fish and game resources of the Philippines
- *Forest resources of the Philippines
- *Land resources of the Philippines
- *Livestock industry in the Philippines
- Manila cigars
- Manila Hotel (A cartograph of the major Philippine Islands)
- *Mango industry in the Philippines
- *Mining industry in the Philippines
- *Peanut industry in the Philippines
- *Rice industry in the Philippines
- *Tobacco industry in the Philippines
- h. JOHORE STATE PAVILION
 - Johore State Pavilion (Folder)
 - The State of Johore—Malaya (An illustrated outline of Johore's history, government, industries and people—Price 50c)
- j. NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES
 - Seeing the East at your ease (Folder)
 - The Netherlands Indies welcome you (Folder)
- k. JAPANESE PAVILION
 - *Japan
 - *Japan Pictorial (Text in English, French and German)
 - Japan in Autumn
 - *A story of Raw Silk
 - Sukiyaki, a dainty Japanese dish
- VIII. LATIN-AMERICAN COURT
 - b. EL SALVADORIAN PAVILION
 - The story of El Salvador coffee
 - c. PANAMANIAN PAVILION
 - Ever green Panama (Panama in a nutshell)
 - f. PERU
 - The latest archaeological discoveries in Peru
 - Social Insurance in Peru
 - h. CHILEAN PAVILION
 - Ski in Chile (Folder)
 - Fishing in Chile (Folder)
- IX. FOREIGN PAVILIONS
 - a. FRENCH PAVILION
 - *France (Booklet—Beautiful illustrations)
 - Paris (Booklet—illustrated)
 - c. ARGENTINA PAVILION
 - Pamphlet material available after May 15.
 - e. ITALIAN PAVILION
 - *Italia (Pictorial monthly)
 - Les quatre Saisons En Italie (Illustrated)
 - Tunisia (Folder)
 - Vestigia Della Roma Imperiale (Post-cards)
 - B. MINES, METALS, AND MACHINERY BUILDING
 - Condensed geological briefs of metals and mineral industry taken from Treasure Mountain, State Mining Exhibit
 - G. VACATION LAND
 - Southern Pacific Train primer (A little book about our locomotives and what the signs and signals mean)
 - J. AGRICULTURE HALL
 - NATIONAL LIVE STOCK AND MEAT BOARD, 595 Mission Street, San Francisco, Calif. upon request, will mail the following pamphlets:
 - Authoritative opinion on dental diseases
 - Cashing in on beef
 - Cashing on lamb
 - Cashing on pork
 - Child's diet (The)
 - Diet and dental disease (The)
 - Facts about meat
 - Food value charts
 - Meat in menu planning
 - Ten lessons on meat for use in schools
 - Weight
 - K. INTERNATIONAL HALL
 - SWEDEN
 - Dalsland Canal
 - Railway map of Sweden
 - L. HOMES AND GARDENS BUILDING
 - WEST COAST LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION—364 Stuart Building, Seattle, Washington
 - The minute manual of small homes. This Association lists about 17 pamphlets concerning the forests and lumber industry of the Douglas Fir Region in Western Oregon and Washington that will be mailed by the Association office.
 - WESTERN PINE ASSOCIATION
 - Low cost homes

AT THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

Compiled by Willard A. Heaps

To the school librarian afflicted with "col-lectitis," the New York World's Fair will prove disappointing. Very little material can be gathered on the spot and loaded in bulging suitcases to be sorted upon returning home. Instead the Fair has been designated as a non-"pick-up" and "give-away" exposition, owing to the tremendous crowds expected and the natural penchant of mankind to acquire without discrimination anything free and in sight; the waste to exhibitors under such a system would be tremendous. However, certain buildings and exhibits offer valuable free materials if proper contacts are made with the managers or the persons manning the information desks found in almost every building. Librarians will need to seek these persons out and request that materials not available for general distribution be sent to their schools, leaving name and address for the purpose. The most efficacious method would be to prepare slips with this information before coming to New York, in order to save the

time of making such records on the spot. The request will usually be referred to the advertising or home office. Often, too, there is valuable material hidden away in descriptive booklets of the exhibits themselves; librarians will need to consider the Fair exhibit buildings as means of contacting the advertising departments and obtaining material which they might otherwise need to request by mail. Under such conditions the library pamphlet file will benefit greatly. The following list was compiled on the first two days of the Exposition, when many buildings were not completed and material which was to be available later was not yet stocked. Inquiry will usually reveal if any material can be obtained, though it is well to state definite purpose or use to which it is to be put, in order to distinguish from the numberless blanket requests for "free literature."

The list is arranged alphabetically according to the main zones or areas followed in the Official Guide Book, grouped around central

themes or units according to geographical location. Maps are found scattered thruout the guide book, with buildings plainly located. Policies may have been changed at a later date, so the following list can be considered merely as a cue or steer. It should be carried to the buildings and checked on the spot. Starred items are particularly valuable.

COMMUNICATIONS AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS

BUSINESS SYSTEMS AND INSURANCE BUILDING

Aetna Life Insurance Company—Leave request

Are you paying a speed tax?

How good a driver are you?

*Let's be skillful; highway safety

A. B. Dick Company

Presenting the mimeograph process

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
The Company welcomes librarians to its Welfare Division, 24th floor of the home office, where masses of material on health, health heroes, diseases, safety education, foods, school health programs, and teaching aids may be obtained. The exhibit does not fill requests, but describes available materials.

COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING

Agfa-Ansco Corporation

*Ask for photographic material on developing and printing, miniature photography, and better photography

"Formulas for photographic use"

American Corporation

Constitution of the United States

*Isms

COMMUNITY INTERESTS ZONE

HOME BUILDING CENTER

Anthraxite Industries, Incorporated—Leave request

Formation and characteristics of Pennsylvania anthracite

JOHNS-MANVILLE BUILDING

Fill out request blank at desk to have publications sent:

*Comfort that pays for itself (insulation)

*Home idea book (10c)

Modern business interiors

Publications on acoustics

Rural or consolidated schools might also find the following useful:

Dairy barns book

Poultry house book

MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH BUILDING

National Tuberculosis Association (ask attendant)

*Bibliography of free and inexpensive health education material for teachers

Christmas seals around the world

Defend yourself against tuberculosis

Pointers on health assets (for teachers)

Röntgen's ray

Teaching unit on good health and good manners designed for 3d, 4th and 5th grades

*Tuberculosis basic facts in picture language

Tuberculosis from 5 to 20

What you should know about tuberculosis

New York Cancer Committee

Facts and fallacies about cancer

*Health Heroes, Marie Curie (adapted from Eve Curie's book)

FOOD ZONE

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Story of Lucky Strike, by Roy C. Flannagan (origin, culture, auction, manufacture: advertising but has valuable material)

BORDEN—Information Desk

The story of the world's finest milk (shows process)

HEINZ—Useful in Home Economics

Book of meat cookery (10c)

Heinz salad book—150 tested recipes (10c)

KRAFT

The house of Kraft, processes of cheese-making

LIBBY, McNEILL, and LIBBY

The can and its contents, booklet no. X 33

STANDARD BRANDS, INCORPORATED—Baking Industry Pavilion

What do you really know about bread?

GOVERNMENT ZONE

Practically no national or state buildings were open at the beginning of the Fair, but librarians are urged to make request for valuable geographical, industrial, economic and historical material which can usually be obtained from information desks.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE BRITISH COLONIAL EMPIRE

Public Affairs Department

Some pamphlets are priced at five and ten cents

Changing Britain

Houses we live in

*Magna Charta

Ministry of health and its work

Ministry of labour and its work

Outline of the educational system in England and Wales

Official publications department (H.M. Stationery Office) will later have suitable materials

Much travel material available on all parts of the empire

British fine woolsens

JAPAN

Numerous illustrated booklets on geography, industries and government. Make special request

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Ask for list of publications suitable for libraries

New York City (opposite Theme Center near

Transportation area)

Municipal Reference Library Branch

*Fine opportunity to obtain "An Invitation to Read," a list of 277 books recommended by the Mayor's Committee for the

Selection of Books Suitable for Children in the Courts, a graded list suitable for use in child guidance (25c).

PAN-AMERICAN BUILDING

Literature on Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala,

Honduras, Panama and Uruguay

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION ZONE

Du Pont Building—Ask at information desk

*Rayon, the man-made textile

Booklets on cellophane, chemical discoveries and plastics

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY (Ask in Photo-Garden)

An elementary course in photography

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

Lighting for your home

GLASS, INCORPORATED (Information window next to Executive Office)

Ask to examine booklet of available materials

TRANSPORTATION ZONE

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY—Information booth on Farm

*How Firestone speed tires are made

FORD

Industries within an industry—by-products

GENERAL MOTORS

Traffic and Information Center (Right of Diesel entrance)

**Bibliography of materials in the library of the Traffic and Information Center, General Motors Exhibit, Worlds Fair, 1939.

Lists over five hundred publications available from over twenty cooperating organizations. The material may be examined at the library, where librarians are welcome.

Indispensable for schools which need material on highway and traffic safety, driving, etc.

Motorist's handbook—Information desk near Casino of Science.

*Note free booklets to be written for, p. 78-79, including

Chemistry and wheels

Diesel—the modern power

Electricity and wheels

Metallurgy and wheels

Modes and motors

Research—an eye to the future

Transportation progress; the history of self-propelled vehicles from earliest times

down to the modern motor car

We drivers

When the wheels revolve

Fisher Body Division—Craftsman's Guild—leave request

Craft guilds, their history and influence

*An outline history of transportation from 1400 B.C., ed. by A. L. Bouton

GOODRICH

*Wonder book of rubber

A. L. A. NOTES

By Edwin E. Williams

San Francisco Sessions

PROGRAM notes:

First General Session, Monday evening, June 19:

Address of welcome
Response on behalf of the American Library Association and affiliated organizations
Days of '39—President Milton James Ferguson
Presentation of visitors from abroad
The Book—A Grave or a Seed Bed—Tully C. Knoles, president, College of the Pacific
Reception, auspices of the Local Committee

Second General Session, Wednesday morning, June 21: ("The Making of Books")

Business meeting
The Lippincott and White awards
Contemporary Irish Writing—Roisin Walsh, librarian, Dublin Public Library
Esthetics in Book Manufacture—Harry L. Gage, vice president, Mergenthaler Linotype Company and trustee, Montclair Free Public Library
Publishing—A Personal Service—Stanley M. Rinehart, Jr., Farrar and Rinehart

Third General Session, Friday, June 23: ("Distribution of Books")

Vice President Sarah Askew, presiding
Usefulness of the Huntington Library—Max Farrand, Henry E. Huntington Library
Higher Education: Readership and Authorship—Aurelia H. Reinhardt, president, Mills College
What Should America Do About Other People's Wars?—Chester Rowell, editor, *San Francisco Chronicle*

Fourth General Session, Saturday morning, June 24:

Reports of Resolutions Committee and Elections Committee
Presentation of Officers-elect
Development within the States—President-elect Ralph Munn
Town Meeting—Is the Library Doing Its Job?—George V. Denny, Jr., moderator.

Latin American Book Exhibit

An exhibit of books representative of contemporary thought and culture in the countries of Latin America will be held during the San Francisco Conference, sponsored by the A.L.A. Committee on Library Cooperation with Latin America. The books have been sent in response to letters to the Ministries of Education of the various countries, asking each to contribute from ten to twenty recent books.

A grant from the Rockefeller Foundation will make possible the publication of a list of the books, which will be displayed at various libraries thruout the country during the year

following the San Francisco meeting, and will be shown again at the Cincinnati conference. It is anticipated that galley proofs of the list will be available in San Francisco for checking.

The Keeney Case

A pamphlet entitled, "The Keeney Case—Big Business, Higher Education, and Organized Labor," has just been published by the American Federation of Teachers, 506 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago. This gives a "report of an investigation made by the National Academic Freedom Committee of the American Federation of Teachers into the causes of the recent dismissal of Professor Philip O. Keeney, Librarian, from Montana State University and the role played by certain business and political interests in the affairs of the University."

The A.L.A. Board on Salaries, Staff and Tenure, Paul North Rice, chairman, has supported the protest of the American Association of University Professors against the dismissal of Mr. Keeney and has recommended that he be reinstated.

State and Regional Meetings

The following state and regional library meetings are scheduled for this summer and fall, according to word received by A.L.A. headquarters:

North Dakota, Jamestown—May 11-13
Ohio Valley Regional Group of Catalogers, Richmond, Ky.—May 13
Montana, Helena—June 13-14
New England, Wentworth-by-the-Sea and Portsmouth—June 19-22
New Hampshire, Plymouth—September 6-9
New York, Lake Mohonk—September 25-30
Vermont, St. Johnsbury—October 3-4
Indiana, Indianapolis—October 11-13
South Dakota, Rapid City—October 12-14
Middle Eastern, Hershey—October 12-14
North Carolina, Southern Pines—October 26-28
Colorado, Colorado Springs—October 27-28.

Conference on Children

President-elect Ralph Munn of Pittsburgh, represented the A.L.A. at the White House Conference on Children in a Democracy, called by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins on April 26. Educational leaders and child welfare experts from all parts of the country were called together to develop practical sug-

gestions for ways in which the United States may give greater security to childhood and a larger measure of opportunity to youth.

Carnegie Grants-in-Aid Awarded

Carnegie grants-in-aid for 1939-40 have been announced as follows by Francis L. D. Goodrich, chairman of the A.L.A. Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships:

Eliza Atkins (renewal for the fall term)—A study of the government and administration of public library service to Negroes in the South. University of Chicago.

John Mackenzie Cory—A study of co-operative agreements for library service with particular emphasis on the legal problems involved, optimum area, and financial and administrative provisions. University of Chicago.

Walter H. Kaiser—A study of effective relationships between the public library and the worker, both white-collar and crafts. University of Chicago.

Frances Graham Karr—Compilation of a list of subject headings for use in law libraries. Columbia University.

Edward Barrett Stanford—The effect of "honors" courses upon library service in liberal arts colleges. University of Chicago.

From Canada

Jack Ernest Brown—A project of developing libraries in Canada by (a) surveying local efforts, and (b) formulating best ways and means. University of Chicago.

Friends of Libraries Meetings

Jan Masaryk, former minister to England from Czechoslovakia, will send this year's overseas radio greetings from friends abroad to the Friends of the Library luncheon at the A.L.A. San Francisco Conference, speaking by short wave from London thru the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company. His father was Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, the president-founder of Czechoslovakia, and his mother was an American related by marriage to Michael F. Gallagher, of Chicago, one of the A.L.A. Trustees of Endowment Funds.

Hollis R. Thompson, city manager of Berkeley, California, will preside as toastmaster at the luncheon which will be held in the Colonial and Italian Ballrooms of the St. Francis Hotel on Wednesday, June 21.

Ruth Comfort Mitchell, California writer will speak on behalf of author "Friends."

An innovation this year will be the Friends of Libraries Committee booth in the Conference exhibit section which will be a rendezvous, not only for Committee members and those seeking information about group organization plans, but also for official delegates appointed by the governors of the various states who respond to the annual roll call at the Friends of the Library luncheon.

French Book Exhibit

A report from the French Consulate in San Francisco indicates that a display of

French illustrated books from the sixteenth century to the present time has been arranged in the French Pavillion at the San Francisco Exposition. A large part of the exhibit has been loaned by the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Books for China

A letter from Dr. T. L. Yuan, chairman of the Executive Board of the Library Association of China, reports that many of the books contributed by American libraries in response to the A.L.A. appeal have already been received.

Dr. Yuan writes:

"As Chinese universities and scientific institutions have been forced to migrate to the southwest to carry on their work without books and journals, this notable contribution will aid materially in the cause of education and culture in China. . . .

"It might be a source of gratification to all of our American friends to know that scientific and educational work of permanent nature is going on steadily in China in spite of the war. As the need of books and journals is a pressing one, further gifts from the United States are earnestly solicited."

Material contributed should be shipped prepaid to the International Exchange Service of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, which will handle transportation from Washington to Hong Kong.

CURRENT REFERENCE BOOKS

(Continued from page 697)

reference book in a long time. And about the vocabulary, the only fit phrase is humanizing the dictionary. It is true that the average adult abridged dictionary selling at about the same price has five times as many words in it, but it is equally true that *Don't say it* will prove five times as valuable to Average America, wherever that may be.

41. "So You're Looking for a Job"

HOW TO GET A JOB. By Challis Gore. Philadelphia, John C. Winston Company, c.1939. 134p. \$1.50

Scope: How to apply, oral and written.

Arranged: Logically, topics in bold face, but no index.

This should be a popular reference book. The advice is sane, brief, well organized, to the point. Unfortunately it deals only or largely with business opportunities. Applications, however, can be made by teachers, librarians and other professional people. I read many examples and suggestions to our June graduating class who are concerned with nothing so much in April as finding a library position. A good reference tool especially for popular libraries.

The Mail Bag

[EDITOR'S NOTE: The correspondence columns of the *Wilson Bulletin* are open to all our readers for debate and comment. The Editor is not responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.]

Lowell Library on the Air

To the Editor:

I thought you might be interested in hearing of our experiment with radio work in our library.

On March 4 of this year we began a series of weekly broadcasts of children's programs. We were very fortunate in having the full cooperation of our local radio station, WLLH, so that it cost us nothing but our time. We made up our own signature which is played at the beginning and end of our half hour, and combine one or two stories and music for the remaining time. The newspapers have given us good publicity, and our listeners have increased with the rapidity and at the rate of a snowball rolling down hill.

Results are now amazing in both the Children's Room and in the adult section of the library. The average daily circulation in the Children's Room used to be 81 and last week it jumped to 556, a new high especially remarkable since on that day the children were at school until 3:30 P.M. and the room closed at 6 P.M. During this time, over 2,000 new juvenile borrowers have registered and best of all, we have aroused a great deal of interest and pride in the library, for we find that fully as many adults as children enjoy the program.

ELEANOR M. COFFYN, *Ass't Lib'n*
Lowell, Mass.

Consolidating Town and School Libraries

To the Editor:

After being a member of the town's public library board for several years, and serving as part time librarian in the public high school, I have begun to wonder why the town and school libraries of small towns shouldn't be consolidated.

With one building housing a more complete set of books and one administrative staff supported by the town and board of education alike, certainly a better service could be rendered and at a more nominal cost to the public.

The change, of course, would meet with disapproval by some. Consolidation of rural schools was fought by some long after good roads and satisfactory bus service should have eliminated all objections.

The consolidated library project would probably be downed by that select group of ladies,

including a few scholarly men, who invariably make up the public library board. Many worthwhile citizens of the town who would be willing to serve on the board are excluded by the process of not being asked. In other words, the town board is very often a snobbish group and therefore lacks the public backing that a public library should have.

Consolidated with the public school library, and with a board of directors composed of both the town's book lovers and parents of the public school pupils, a much more democratic plan would result.

Why should not the plans for new school buildings provide a wing sufficiently large to take care of such a library? The general public could have an outside entrance, and its own reading room if necessary.

Such a plan should draw citizens who have no children in school into a more sympathetic understanding of the school.

The public school and the public library should be the nucleus of public interest and support. Churches and clubs are limited in their reach to those of their particular following, but the public school and library should be the center of interest in the small town.

Book clubs and perhaps a literary guild drawing from both the graduates and undergraduates of a community would give a touch of dignity to the school activities and develop a reserve of library enthusiasts some of whom would naturally retain their interest and could be used on the board after leaving school and taking their place in the community.

MARY V. HALE, *Instructor*
Crisfield (Md.) High School

Across the U.S. with Books

To the Editor:

Maps have a curious fascination for young and old. So for the vacation reading plan of the Children's Department of the Denver Public Library a map of good stories was given each child who finished the required number of books. It is called "Across the United States with Books" and has a representative children's book for each state—for example, *Ranona* for California, *Smoky* for Montana, etc. The map is 17 x 22 inches, and is illustrated with original drawings by Mrs. Julia Stimson, a former member of the staff of the Denver Public Library, and sells for fifty cents. (Address Children's Department, Denver Public Library.)

Just as a child will follow with interest a trans-Atlantic flight, a dash to the South Pole, so he will want to use his own adventurous

spirit to find romance and adventure in books. The book map answers this desire, for every day some boy or girl comes into the children's library, or one of the branch libraries, and asks for a book title that he has discovered on the map.

KATHERINE WATSON

Denver (Colo.) Public Library

Lending Periodicals

To the Editor:

The Reference Department of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh has for some years carried on an informal service of lending duplicate unbound issues of periodicals to readers. These magazines have been given to the library, sometimes when they are only a few months old, but usually after a year's accumulation has made the subscriber unable to shelve them. Duplicate magazines are donated by the Periodical Room when complete volumes are bound. Only the magazines found most useful are represented in this file and a title list of these is kept to facilitate the discarding process. Altho the more nearly current issues are sometimes borrowed for pleasure-reading, the chief use is that of supplementing the book collection by articles on specific subjects, located through magazine indexes, and otherwise available only in bound volumes not to be taken from the library.

An ordinary call-slip is used for the charge, noting title and issue of each magazine, and date due (usually a period of four weeks). Reader (who must have a borrower's card) signs slip and notes his address and his telephone number. Slips are filed at Reference desk by borrower's name, and once a week an assistant looks over charges and telephones (or writes a postal) to recall overdues. Many of these loans are to Branches of the library where few files of periodicals are available. The service has gratified so many readers and facilitated Branch Reference work so often that it seems to have repaid the labor involved. This consists chiefly in keeping the stock of periodicals in good order in the stack, a task which is not inconsiderable. Of course such a file can occupy too much shelf space to justify its use, and in Pittsburgh it has been recently "weeded out" to keep it within bounds.

ALICE T. MCGIRR, *Reference Lib'n*
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh

Ham and Spoon Bread!

To the Editor:

A small town librarian must be truly resourceful, for she has many questions to answer and few reference books. Not long ago a lady sought me out among my cataloging snags and asked in a sweet Southern voice for a recipe for spoon bread. With a deprecating look for her young husband, who was still

young enough to look highly amused and indulgent, she said she had tried to make spoon bread as she remembered it, but that it didn't turn out like her mother's used to. Like a cat going after hidden catnip (you know how librarians are) I set off. I searched so thoroly and long that she felt "guilty about bothering" me. Finally, I offered rather lamely that the Brooks News Room used to sell a little paper-bound cookbook for 25c called *Southern Recipes*. Highly dissatisfied, I went back to my snags feeling like a snag myself.

But that evening, when my work was over, and I should have been far from shop problems, an odd thing happened. We were sitting in the radio room of a friend of ours listening to him talk to people all over the country, when he happened to tune in on a man down in Plaquemine, La. After talking technicalities for a moment, our host said much to my horror: "Say, I have some guests here tonight. How would you like to meet them? Here is Elsa Church. Maybe she'd like to say a few words to your OW (which means Old Woman!)." Trembling before this unknown quantity, I made some inane remarks, all the while frantically racking my brain for some conversational knowledge of the State of Louisiana and being able to think of nothing but the New Orleans Mardi Gras . . . then a brilliant thought. Why not ask her about spoon bread? Say, that OW got her recipe book out, and as her words flew over the air, so my pencil flew over the paper. "Step No. 1—Beat two eggs without separating, add 1/2 cup sugar and mix thoroly. Step No. 2—Add 1 cup sweet milk and 1 cup sour milk . . ." then with the most terrific static of the evening, there the recipe ended. Some stupid person in Texas had cut in on our station!

"Listen, Texas, we like you and all that, but we're right in the middle of a recipe for spoon bread and we'd like to finish," said our host most diplomatically. "Well, what's the matter with the Texas spoon bread?" said the drawing voice in Texas. And would you believe it, before long, we had the spoon bread recipe, not from Louisiana, but from Texas!

Much to my pleasure, a few days later I received *four* recipes from the OW in Plaquemine, La., and one odd recipe from a listener in from Mississippi, who realized our dilemma but had not been able to get a word in.

Would you blame me if I feel just a bit proud when I hand 6 recipes to my library borrower? Maybe we'll have a Spoon Bread Exchange, because if I bake one thing, it's going to be spoon bread. I wonder, will the librarian of tomorrow have to be a radio amateur, as well as all the things she has to be now?

ELSA K. CHURCH, *Librarian*
Scotia, N.Y., Public Library



The Month at Random



Volume 13

Number 10

WILSON BULLETIN FOR LIBRARIANS

June 1939

THIS jumbo issue of the *Wilson Bulletin*, bringing to a close our Volume 13 (so far a not-unlucky number), contains several articles of special interest to librarians planning to attend the 61st annual A.L.A. conference in San Francisco, June 18-24.

Donald K. Campbell's notes on his visit to the Kansas City conference last year suggest how profitable the meetings can prove to librarians who go with eyes and ears open and a notebook in hand.

Nobody interested in security of tenure and its relation to the whole wide problem of civil liberties—and who can afford to be indifferent?—should fail to read "The Next Case," by Philip O. Keeney, in which definite proposals are made for setting up and financing a separate Committee on Tenure to investigate and report on allegedly unfair dismissals of librarians in violation of their professional tenure. It is to be hoped that this matter will be brought up for serious discussion at the conference. As Mr. Keeney points out, "the next case" has already happened. (We recommend too at this time a reading of *The Keeney Case—Big Business, Higher Education, and Organized Labor*, just published by the American Federation of Teachers, 506 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.)

The question of the future of the Junior Members Round Table, which has been called something of a "problem child" in the A.L.A. family, will be earnestly discussed at the Round Table meeting in San Francisco. In advance, with the article entitled "Two Juniors Would Reorganize," we present the views of two of the younger librarians whose serious and intelligent appraisal of the situation demands careful con-

sideration. The authors, Mr. Connor and Miss Sheppard, propose that the Round Table should now petition the A.L.A. council for sectionhood.

We doubt that we shall need to remind you to take your copy of the *Wilson Bulletin* along with you to San Francisco after you have seen, in our School Libraries Section, edited by Mae Graham, the long list of free and inexpensive publications available for the asking at the Golden Gate Exposition. We can visualize long lines of librarians rushing from exhibit to exhibit on Treasure Island, with an open *Wilson Bulletin* in hand, in which they have checked the items that they covet for their library!

And of course you will want to take your *Bulletin* to the New York World's Fair too, after you return from San Francisco, for we have a similar list, in the School Libraries Section, of free materials obtainable today from the World of Tomorrow. We also have a general article describing a variety of World's Fair publications that have the official blessing of the Fair management.

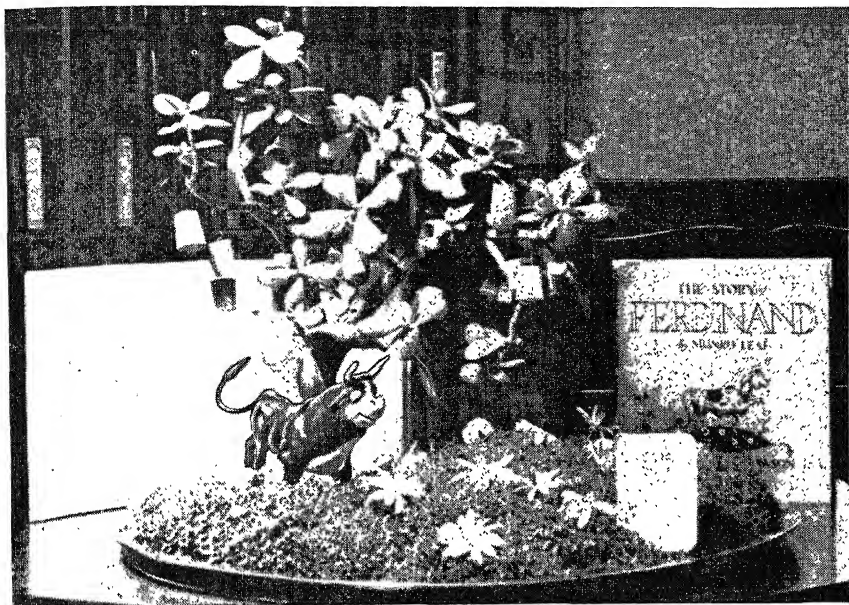
And that's only the beginning. We have plenty more!

The "plenty more" includes eleven pages of articles and photographs pertaining to summer reading projects. This collection is an annual feature of our June issue. One librarian suggests that it would be more helpful, since time is so short, if we published our vacation material a month earlier, in May. How many of you agree with her?

If you have a successful reading project this summer, please keep in mind that we should be interested in receiving a brief report and picture of it. The report should be limited to 500 words.

If you have not already seen it, we advise you to turn immediately to the center of this issue in order to enjoy the special four-page, two-color insert prepared for us . . . and for you . . . by Munro Leaf, author of *Ferdinand*, as a contribution to the gaiety of librarians and to the cause of Good Behavior by young 'uns in the library.

Ever since Mr. Leaf drew a library poster for Frederick A. Stokes Co. last Book Week,



FERDINAND IN PERSON AT THE ROCHESTER, N. Y., PUBLIC LIBRARY

This charming exhibit was lent to the Main Children's Room by Mrs. Beatrice de Lima Meyers, proprietor of the Children's Book Shop in Rochester. The library staff is supporting Ferdinand in the manner to which he has been accustomed with a daily daisy. Meanwhile he is proving a delight to children of all ages. Munro Leaf, author of "Ferdinand," has prepared a special two-color insert for the *Wilson Bulletin*, to be found in the center of this issue.

librarians have been beseeching him to do something a bit more comprehensive on the "manners-can-be-fun-in-the-library" idea. The drawings and text that we are publishing in this issue are Mr. Leaf's response to these requests.

The Leaf-let may be removed without affecting the pagination of the magazine. Many librarians will want separate reprints for general distribution in the children's department of public libraries and in school libraries, where they will undoubtedly have their effect in improving library department. We have a limited number of reprints available at the rate of 50 for a dollar (lower rates when over 250 are ordered at one time). Please order only in multiples of 50.

May we remind you again that if you are planning to be in New York this summer to see the World's Fair, or for any other reason (no questions asked!), we hope that you will include a visit to The Wilson Company in your itinerary? We don't have a trylon or a perisphere or 600 mermaids in a translucent pool, but we do have a lighthouse on the roof and many interesting aspects of the Wilson service to show you. Do not hesitate to call

on us for any help or information that we can give.

"Please do not stop the girls in Bethlehem!" write Vivian S. Meier and Rosamond E. McDonald of the Clayton, Mo., Public Library. "We need them to let us 'see ourselves as others see us.' We are looking forward to seeing the sketches of the patrons, having a few pets ourselves that we would like to see in print."

"The girls in Bethlehem" are, of course, Dorothy Heiderstadt and Virginia Feldman, of Bethlehem, Pa., who were jointly responsible for "Types of Librarians" in our May issue. They are threatening to do an article for us on types of Library Patrons.

The results of the second annual contest to determine the most valuable reference work of the year are reported by Louis Shores on page 696 of this issue. Number One reference book for 1938, according to vote of librarians, based on actual use, is *American Authors: 1600-1900*, edited by Stanley J. Kunitz and Howard Haycraft. This latest addition to the Wilson Biographical Bookshelf received 233 points, as compared with 170 points for

its nearest rival, *Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia*. In the poll taken a year ago *Barlett's Familiar Quotations* was voted the most valuable reference book of 1937, with a score of 141 points.

Repeating our annual "warning" to subscribers: this magazine is *not* published in the summer months of July or August. So there is no need to send your summer address. The next issue will be the September issue.

Rochester (N.Y.) Public Library publicity made the bright lights last month, Director John A. Lowe writes. During all of April, the slogan "Educate Yourself at the Public Library" was electrically lighted in letters four feet high on a sign directly across from the main library building. Use of the sign was given by the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation. Altho no great rush of new patrons answered the exhortation, Mr. Lowe feels that such flamboyancy in library publicity is occasionally a good idea. "It made people talk about us, anyhow, and that seems to be the basic accomplishment of any publicity," Mr. Lowe said.

The annex of the Commonwealth College library, Mena, Ark., was destroyed by fire caused by lightning on April 16. The equivalent of about four hundred volumes of periodical files, the original cards for a long bibliography on economics and labor problems, and a collection of several hundred sample copies of contemporary American labor papers were lost. The library proper and the office and work-room, both in separate buildings, were not damaged. The loss consists largely of older files of trade-union and other labor periodicals, some of them quite scarce, which had been stored pending the building of additional shelf space.

The building was not covered by insurance, being located in a rural area under conditions where it is practically impossible to secure fire insurance.

Repeated requests for some form of memorial for Miss Margaret Jackson have come to her library in Kingston, Pa., and now, on the anniversary of the closing of her work, the suggestions have taken definite shape in the gathering of a fund to be used to give librarians in small libraries opportunity for study.

Margaret Jackson's ideals for service and her close affiliation with the training of librarians in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and of many others, thru her years at Columbia, make the formation of such a fund

a fitting opportunity for her friends to express their love and loyalty to her inspiration. It is hoped that this plan will result in the accumulation of small gifts from many people, rather than a few large sums.

Already contributions ranging from ten cents to ten dollars have been received. The response has warranted the decision to accumulate the contributions over a period of 3-5 years, thereby making provision for annual scholarships.

Owing to the difficulty in disposing of a large number of stamps, it is preferable to have the contributions sent in cash, money order, or check; payable to the Margaret Jackson Scholarship Fund, and mailed to The Hoyt Library, Kingston, Pa.

What to read, how to read, and the latest discoveries on improving reading abilities of children and adults, will be discussed by 39 nationally-known authorities at the second annual Conference on Reading Problems at the University of Chicago, June 21-24, under the directorship of Dr. William S. Gray.

More than nine hundred persons attended the first of these conferences sponsored by the University last year. This year the theme will be "Taking Inventory of Recent Developments in Reading." The Conference is being organized so that each day's sessions will be launched with a general presentation of the major problems, then separated into sections, under expert leadership, for intensive discussions at primary, intermediate, and high school and junior college levels.

A five-day conference on the functioning of libraries in schools of today, to be held June 28-July 3 at Columbia University has been announced by Dr. C. C. Williamson, Dean of the School of Library Service.

Having as its general theme "Redirecting School Libraries," the main objectives of the Conference will be to present new concepts, practices, and points of view and to afford school librarians an opportunity for evaluating their work and exploring its possibilities in the light of present educational trends.

Professionally trained librarians who have had approximately five years of experience will be eligible for admission. As the size of the group will be limited to insure the maximum benefit to each participant, early application for enrollment is advisable. The fee for the entire Conference or any part of it will be \$10.00.

Plans have just been completed for the holding of a Library Institute at Washington University, St. Louis, June 12-15, writes Oscar

C. Orman, Director of Libraries at the University. The purpose of the Institute is to present by lectures and discussions practical information concerning the problems of small public and private libraries, to keep librarians apprised of new developments in library service, and to supply them with practical bibliographies and aids for their daily activities in the library. A registration fee of \$5.00 will be charged to care for necessary expenses. Rooms will be available in the campus dormitories at the rate of \$1.00 per day. For further details address Mr. Orman.

Since the present trend toward the establishment of libraries in elementary schools has brought about a demand for further specialization in the courses for school librarians, the Library Education Department of the School of Education, New York University, will offer for the first time this summer at Chautauqua, N.Y., a two point course primarily for elementary school librarians or teachers: *Curriculum Enrichment—Elementary Schools*. This course, which is open to both teachers and school librarians will stress the selection and use of books and visual aid materials for elementary schools. It will be given by Marie Foster of the Department of Library Science at State Teachers College, Kutztown, Pa.

Further information and catalogs may be secured thru the Summer Schools Office at Chautauqua, N.Y., or thru the Director, Alice Louise LeFevre, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.

The Thomas F. Holgate Library, the gift of the General Education Board of New York City, built and equipped at a cost of \$100,000, and endowed by Mrs. Annie Merner Pfeiffer and the late Henry Pfeiffer of New York City for a like amount, was dedicated at Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C., on Sunday, April 16.

"Sometimes we feel, at the end of a busy day, as though we'd jumped lightly from tuft to tuft over the entire field of human endeavor. You hunt valiantly for material about John Stewart, a Negro missionary to the Wyandotte Indians in 1816, and then before you can catch your breath, someone comes up looking for the story of the rape of the Sabine women. This is followed immediately by a search for the location of St. Peter's tomb, with a borrower demanding an analysis of the Don Juan type of man waiting in the background. Then, when all this is done, and you are confronted with a request for Theodore Roosevelt's ten reasons for going to

church; and with a budding young phrenologist who wants to know 'Where does the brow begin—and where does it end?' you wonder, do librarians become scatterbrained? Is it, perhaps, an occupational disease?"

From: *Cleveland Main Library News*
Notes

Philosophy and Religion Division

Junior Librarians Section

(Continued from page 702)

WALLACE, HENRY A. New frontiers

The noblest New Dealer of them all! If you don't believe that read this book—you don't have to be a farmer to appreciate it.

U.S. NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE: Problems of a changing population

Since libraries serve people, librarians would do well to find out what the people are like. Don't let the maps and charts scare you.

THOMAS, NORMAN: As I see it

I know lots of others who don't see it that way, which might indicate that Mr. Thomas' point of view is right.

SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD: The intelligent woman's guide to socialism and capitalism

A book made to order for librarians. Most of them are women, you know.

LASKI, HAROLD J.: The state in theory and practice

I've never read this book, but I should—and so should you.

WRISTON, HENRY M.: The liberal college

A magnificent little book, not limited in appeal to the college librarian.

LIBRARIANSHIP

JOECKEL, CARLTON B.: Government of the American public library

The one best book on contemporary librarianship. It has all the answers. (N.B. This is not evidence of the Chicago influence; I knew that long before I ever crossed the Midway.)

WILSON, LOUIS R. (ed.): Library trends

Uneven, of course, as are most anthologies and compilations, but containing more than sufficient meat to merit careful reading.

WILSON, LOUIS R. The geography of reading

A sound approach to the library as a social institution. (99% of you will think that I included this only for diplomatic reasons, the other 1% will know that it belongs here.)

HAYGOOD, WILLIAM C.: Who uses the public library

It's high time that librarians were finding out. So sorry I'm going so strong on Chicago, but even the *Saturday Review of Literature* thought this was good.

BRYSON, LYMAN: Adult education

Adult education is becoming increasingly important, and librarians should be considering it more seriously. This book leaves much to be desired, but it's probably the best available.

That should keep you Junior Members busy for most of the winter. If these titles are read thoughtfully, they will not only increase your intellectual stature appreciably, but you should be able to save enough on picture-show money to pay your transportation to the New York World's Fair—that is, if after reading these books, you still think you want to go.

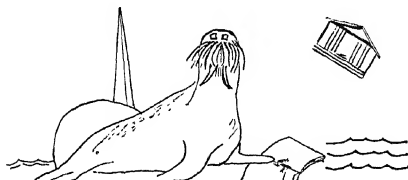
J. H. SHERA
Graduate Library School
Chicago, Ill.



THE LIGHTHOUSE



"The time has come
the Walrus said
to speak of many things . .



THE time seems to have come for us too
"to speak of many things" but if we re-
member correctly—by actual count, at least—
the Walrus got off much more lightly than
this department. We've dozens of things to
tell you . . .

What Do You Know About N.Y.?

First, since this is of such immediate interest, *New York City—Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow*, edited by Mary F. Brady and Helen S. Carpenter (Reading for Background No. 11) contains a special section about the New York World's Fair and fairs in general. The aim in selection for this bibliography has been to show the changing manners and customs as New York City developed and to give useful information about the City's early history, its interesting buildings and landmarks, its government, amusements, famous men, etc. It was prepared as a direct result of four weeks study of the subject by a class in Civics in the David A. Boody High School, Brooklyn, N.Y. An outline for reading was worked out (included in this book) after which the children went to the library for the books that are here listed. While not exhaustive, the list offers a wide selection of books and pamphlets suitable for pupils of junior school age. 35c.

Chain Store Legislation

Daniel Bloomfield's *Chain Stores and Legislation* (Reference Shelf. Vol. 12. No. 7. \$1.25) is an "outsize" in Reference Shelf volumes. 466 pages, no less. It is, however, the most complete source book of material on chain stores, pro and con, now available. Among other things, it contains:

- a complete, practical discussion of the Robinson-Patman Act
- full treatment of the Patman bill
- a valuable summary of important data on mortality of stores

- a complete bibliography of recent literature
- a thoro, up-to-the-minute summary of material on the courts and chain stores that lawyers, business men and students will welcome.

19th Century Author Entries

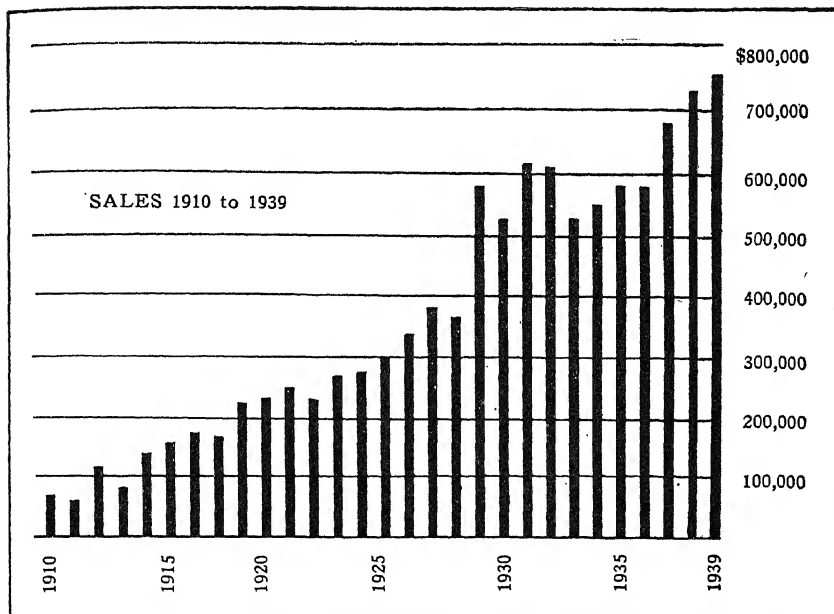
The marked assistance that the author entries in the *Nineteenth Century Readers' Guide* (in preparation) will give researchers in locating material they need is strikingly illustrated by a recent discovery we made. In the *Nineteenth Century Readers' Guide*, under the name of Emily Dickinson, in addition to twenty-four of her poems, three critical articles are listed, including the T. W. Higginson article (of special interest because of the inclusion of "unedited" poems that had been submitted by the poet in manuscript and not intended for publication), an article by William Dean Howells, and the very unfavorable Aldrich review later included in an amended form in Aldrich's *Ponkapog Papers*.

Readers' Choice Subscribers Get Advance Information

A subscription for as few as ten copies monthly of the *Readers' Choice of Best Books* entitles the library to receive an advance notice which lists the books to be described the following month. This notice is mailed about the 10th of each month and it is the fastest service going to libraries concerning recommended books.

Even when it isn't practicable to use a large quantity of the *Readers' Choice* for free distribution to patrons, many libraries find that this advance notice alone is worth the small minimum charge of \$1.50 for ten copies of the *Readers' Choice* monthly for ten months. Such libraries distribute their copies of the *Readers' Choice* to department heads and staff members.

Reprinting of the *Readers' Choice of Best Books* from the *Wilson Bulletin* for sale in quantities to libraries was begun in November 1938. Since that time almost 300 libraries have distributed from 10 to 1000 copies each to their patrons monthly with gratifying results. Orders are now being booked for the season beginning with the September 1939 issue and ending with the June 1940 number. The same low prices that have prevailed heretofore will be continued as follows: 10 copies monthly at 15c the month; 25 copies monthly at 35c the month; 50 copies monthly at 65c the month;



GRAPH SHOWING THE TREND OF WILSON COMPANY SALES
For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1939, sales climbed above \$750,000 for the first time.

100 or more copies monthly at \$1 per 100 per month. Subscriptions for the 10 issues are payable January 1940.

A World Bibliography

Theodore Besterman, special lecturer in the University of London School of Librarianship, joint editor of the Oxford Books on Bibliography, bibliographer and author of numerous books, has compiled and will publish on October 1, 1939, the first volume of his *A World Bibliography of Bibliographies*. Volume 2 is scheduled for publication in January or February 1940.

Subscribers to our increasingly popular *Bibliographic Index* will be especially interested in *The World Bibliography of Bibliographies* because its 24,000 references to internationally published bibliographies from 1470 to the end of 1935 (with some additional references to later lists) form an excellent base for our current bibliographic indexing service.

Because of Mr. Besterman's special pre-publication offer, just announced, it will behoove all librarians with a feeling for the penny saved, to get their subscriptions to us now. To those who subscribe before August 1, 1939, the price will be \$25 per volume. After that date orders will be accepted only at the regular price of \$30 per volume.

Help Wanted

From the Library of the American University of Beirut comes the following inquiry: "Is there a possibility to find a *second-hand copy* of Dewey: *Abridged Decimal Classification and Relative Index 5th ed. 1936* or any other previous edition and what is the approximate price."

Can you help? If you have an extra copy of the edition asked for, will you please write of Dewey: *Abridged Decimal Classification* of the edition asked for, please write to—Khaleel I. Hitti, University Library, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon (Syria).

For Small Libraries

Revisions of three books on cataloging and classification for the small library and the school library will be ready for you this month.

Revised in collaboration with Dorothy E. Cook, Mrs. M. F. Johnson's *Manual of Cataloging and Classification for Small School and Public Libraries* will be ready early in June. 90c. Martha Wilson's *School Library Management*, completely rewritten by Althea Currin, will be ready by the time this reaches you. In addition to helpful material relating to all phases of the librarian's work,

this new edition has an added section for the School Administrator who is faced with the job of initiating a library in his school, providing and arranging quarters for it and selecting a suitable librarian. \$1.25. An entirely new feature in the 4th edition, revised, of Sears' *List of Subject Headings for Small Libraries* now in preparation by Isabel Monro is the inclusion of classification numbers. The aim has been to aid the inexperienced classifier who is faced with the multiplicity of numbers provided by the Dewey Classification and to provide a simple scheme of classification for smaller libraries. Also, at the suggestion of teachers and catalogers many notes have been included defining the meaning and usage of about 100 subjects. (Ready in June) \$2.75.

New Plan for Book Review Digest

In accordance with our new plan, the June issue of *Book Review Digest* will be a cumulated number. There will be another cumulation in October and of course the usual annual volume in February, giving subscribers the convenience of 3 cumulations during the year.

Debate Index

The most difficult problem to solve in the preparation of the new edition of *The Debate Index* (now ready), Miss Edith M. Phelps tells us, has been where to draw the line in the retention of entries from the 1932 edition and the 1935 supplement. "At the risk of incurring criticism for including many references to out of print materials," she decided to reprint all entries that might possibly be of use to readers and research workers, as well as to debaters. As a result, recourse to the earlier indexes, for the most part, will be unnecessary. Subject headings conform to those used in the *Readers' Guide*, making an especially convenient tool for those accustomed to use this and other periodical indexes. (Reference Shelf. Vol. 12, No. 9. 90c.)

The Lot of the Librarian

The record of a full and varied life has universal appeal, but to librarians Arthur E. Bostwick's forthcoming autobiography, *A Life with Men and Books*, will have special meaning. "As I look back over it," writes Dr. Bostwick, "I realize that it has always focused on one thing—the production and distribution of print—the writing and editing of books and periodicals and the making of them widely available thru the work of libraries."

After graduation from Yale University, Dr. Bostwick spent some years as an editor with

The Cyclopedia of Biography, The Forum, The Standard Dictionary and The Literary Digest. It was not until 1895 that Dr. Bostwick began with the New York Free Circulating Library, "what I have come to consider my real life work—that of librarianship."

Dr. Bostwick has a fine taste for anecdote, enlivening his pages with these more personal glimpses of people and situations he has known. In writing of his first library post, he recalls, "... a library that was both free and circulating was a new thing in New York and was looked down upon there, even in library circles. . . . Miss Catherine Bruce, donor of the Bruce Branch building in West 42nd Street, was once greatly angered when she saw a carriage standing in front of the library. It was 'not for carriage people,' she declared."

The chapters on his work in the libraries of New York, Brooklyn, St. Louis, his travels to China, Japan, Italy on library missions, the future of library work in America, will be read with pleasure and with profit by all who choose, as Dr. Bostwick has phrased it, "The Joys of Librarianship." \$3.25

For Puzzle Addicts

You can put new wrinkles in the brows of your cross-word puzzle fans, now long familiar with the obscurities of the English language and sated with such simplicities as *Ra*, by confronting them with Alice Gale's *Book Acrostics* which we'll have ready for you in August. You probably wrinkled your own over the one we ran in the *Bulletin* in October 1938 and know how fascinating these puzzles are. For those of you with a natural immunity to such temptations, book acrostics are built on the same principle as the cross word puzzle. The goal—a completed quotation about books and the author of the quotation—arrived at by answering stickers in literature. There are 30 acrostics in the present volume. Price to be announced.

War and Peace

In these troublous times, which create a need for such titles as Julia E. Johnsen's new Reference Shelf volume *The United States and War* (Volume 12, No. 8. 90c.), now ready, and when we are assailed by alien ideologies, it seems a fitting time to remember also Leon Whipple's *Our Ancient Liberties*, a small volume, addressed in the introduction "to all those who love liberty and wish to preserve its practice." In it: "the historian will find a short compendium of facts and references not easily available elsewhere; the younger students of American history and institutions a clear statement of what men declared liberty to mean at the moment they were forming

governments to preserve liberty; the advocates of new causes, advice as to their rights; minority groups what liberty they may demand and to which traditions they may appeal; and the plain citizen . . . an avenue of knowledge which will help quiet any fear that liberty may be dangerous and a guide that may teach him to know when his fundamental rights are threatened . . ." \$1.50.

Calendar of Cumulations

Published

INTERNATIONAL INDEX. July 1938-March 1939 bound volume. Published May 1

In Preparation

ABRIDGED READERS' GUIDE. September 1938-August 1939 annual bound volume. Ready in September

CHILDREN'S CATALOG. Third Cumulated Supplement. Ready in September

EDUCATION INDEX. July 1938-June 1939 annual bound volume. Ready in August

HIGH SCHOOL CATALOG. Second Cumulated Supplement. Ready in September

READERS' GUIDE (UNABRIDGED). July 1937-June 1939 two-year bound volume. Ready in August

STANDARD CATALOG FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES. Annual Supplement. Ready in July

Watch this space each month for latest information about cumulated volumes, supplements, and schedules of publication of Wilson indexes and catalogs.

The Year's Progress with Catalog Cards

When the Catalog Cards were first made, all sets were printed with subject headings and class numbers at the top of the card, since the service was designed for the small and medium sized libraries which found this form most useful.

However, it soon became apparent that the larger libraries were interested, and with their various systems it was more convenient for them to have cards without subject headings. For their convenience, sets of cards *without* subject headings were made, and it is now possible to secure for each title for which cards are printed, sets either *with* or *without* subject headings.

After the cards had been adapted to meet the requirements of the various libraries, it became necessary to have a wider scope of purchase plan. In order to make the service adaptable and practicable for various systems of library purchasing, there are three different methods of buying catalog cards:

COUPON PURCHASING PLAN. For small libraries placing orders for a limited number of sets, purchase by coupon is more satisfactory. Five-cent coupons are sold in sheets of twenty for one dollar.

SUBSCRIPTION PLAN. An annual subscription for the complete service: sets of cards are mailed out every Friday—the charge for this service is \$42.00 a year.

CONSIGNMENT PLAN. Under this plan all of the sets of cards printed during that week are shipped every Friday to the cooperating libraries. With this shipment a slip is sent recording the total number carried forward from the previous week, the number of sets mailed that week, and the total to date. Twice a year, the librarian reports the total number of unused sets and a bill is sent for the number that have been used at five cents a set.

Supplement to Dance Bibliography

The ballet in America has emerged as an important theatrical form; educational institutions are encouraging the dance as a regular part of the curriculum. An example of this new emphasis is the addition of an entirely new division *The Dance in Health, Hygiene, and Physical Education* in the second cumulated supplement (just out) to Paul D. Magriel's *A Bibliography of Dancing*, bringing the indexing to the end of 1938.

Books and Radio

The news that now we can actually buy a radio prepared to turn out our morning newspaper is received by this department with all the enthusiasm we feel for—say the recently reported perfecting of the helicopter. The menace lies in their ultimate possibilities. Even now we envision millions of radios tumbling forth *Dr. Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf* . . . others stuttering *The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas* . . . or hesitating over *Finnegans Wake* . . .

For the present, it is already apparent that radio claims much leisure time that otherwise might be given to reading. With this situation to be faced, many alert libraries today use radio time to stimulate interest, especially among children, in reading. Among these, is the Rochester Public Library which, sponsored by the Board of Education, has been on the air over a period of five years with weekly book programs for 5th to 11th grade pupils. This month we'll have ready for you Julia Sauer's *Radio Roads to Reading*, a group of the scripts used in these programs, selected as best illustrating the elements that make this type of program successful. The scripts will be found useful as actual broadcasts and as patterns on which to base others. \$2.25

Two other book programs have recently come to our attention. Marie D. Loizeaux (author of *Publicity Primer*) has been conducting a weekly radio story hour for

(Continued on 74)

OUR 41st FISCAL YEAR

WE are very glad indeed to be able to report that, in spite of the "re-depression," our sales have increased slightly during the last fiscal year, even though we have had no publications of a popular nature that would help to swell them. We have been busier than ever before, partly owing to the fact that the 5-year cumulation of *Cumulative Book Index* came out during the last fiscal year and the production of that volume meant a great deal of extra work. Also, at the same time we have been busier than ever on miscellaneous books, for the total volume of general or miscellaneous publications has been considerably larger than in any previous year. In order to carry on this added work, it has been necessary to enlarge our staff to nearly 300, but the increased production of the year is to be credited more to the efficient work of the staff than to the greater number of workers. It is this efficient cooperation that has made our success possible. Also, we never forget the loyal cooperation of the librarians who give us not only financial support but very generous cooperative advisory support without which we could never succeed.

OUR NEW BUILDING. Our third building was completed in January 1938 but it took several months to move and get settled and adjusted. This building gave us room for our third large cylinder press, which can print 32 pages of our indexes and catalogs at one time. We now have five presses with total efficient capacity to print 192 pages or more of the monthly *Readers' Guide* in one day. The addition of this press and other equipment in other divisions of the printing department make it possible to mail the ordinary issues of our current indexes within two to four days after the "copy" is finished.

Three floors of the new building are required for the periodicals department, which now has more than 2 million odd numbers of periodicals, as well as a large stock of volumes and sets. The new building has also made it possible for other departments to expand. However, at the rate the business is growing, it will not be many years before additional space will be necessary.

ADDED EQUIPMENT. Not only has it been necessary to have one more cylinder press, but four of the oldest linotypes have been exchanged for four modern ones, thus adding substantially to the capacity of the type-setting department. The most modern sewing machine has been added to the equipment in the bindery, with the result that more rapid work can be done, and (much more important) a better grade of work. Many smaller items have been added which help to produce a better product and to get publications in the mail more promptly. A Vari-Typer has been purchased for the business office, to aid in getting out better advertising matter. It is very useful also in preparing copy for books and other materials to be produced by the lithographic method, which is coming to be used more and more.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. In addition to a considerable number of books published or undertaken during the year we began the *Bibliographic Index*. The first annual cumulation has been issued, and plans for future publication contemplate a five-year permanent volume. This publication has been very well received and we are much encouraged.

The cooperation of the Rockefeller Foundation has made it possible to begin work on a new edition of the *Union List of Serials*. This new edition is to include a wider range of periodicals and also the holdings of a much larger number of libraries. It will be possible to sell it on the service basis, thus making it available to many of the smaller libraries which could not purchase the first edition on the flat rate basis.

SETS OF CATALOG CARDS. Since the first meeting of the A.L.A. in 1876 many outstanding, progressive librarians have campaigned for cooperative cataloging and the elimination of the waste incurred by the needless duplication and multiplication of the cataloging of standard books in thousands of libraries. Experience in publishing our Standard Catalogs has repeatedly demonstrated to us that there was a need among the small public and school libraries for a simple form of catalog cards for the books they purchase, and that it should be possible for the libraries to obtain these cards promptly. Now librarians may secure full sets of printed cards for the important new books that are likely to be finally elected to one or more of the three Standard Catalogs. Sets may be had with the headings and DC numbers printed at the top of the card, and ready to file, or without the headings and DC numbers printed at the top of the card. Sets include shelf card and a reasonable number of analytics. Lists of new titles added are printed each week and shipment is made the same day order is received. We have been much encouraged in this new venture even though we do know that it may be some time before sales will cover all costs of production.

Among minor improvements in some of our publications, we might mention that the *International Index* is now published six times a year and the *Book Review Digest* is to be cumulated three times a year instead of twice. Instead of the single August cumulation there will be this year a June cumulation, including March to June, and an October cumulation, including March to October; and this will be followed by the bound annual cumulation, in February.

LOOKING AHEAD. In general, we may say that while our net surplus shows a very small increase and the annual turnover has been increased only moderately, we have confidence in the future; and hope that within a few years the sales will pass the million mark. We fully hope and expect to make the institution of greater service to libraries each year thru the improvement of present publications, and by the undertaking of some new ventures that we believe are worth while.

H. W. WILSON, *President*
The H. W. Wilson Company

The H. W. Wilson Company Annual Statements, 1903-1939

(Fiscal Year Closes March 31)

| ASSETS | 1903 | 1909 | 1915 | 1921 | 1927 | 1933 | 1938 | 1939 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current Assets... | \$61,252.00 | \$127,408.65 | \$141,842.82 | \$192,569.75 | \$244,831.24 | \$400,347.24 | \$428,607.86 | \$435,427.83 |
| Investments and Other Assets..... | | | 7,369.26 | 9,702.04 | 28,336.15 | 57,118.73 | 78,945.62 | 69,657.60 |
| Machinery and Equipment..... | | | 13,560.00 | 14,339.75 | 48,637.63 | 73,997.08 | 89,787.08 | 90,727.89 |
| Furniture and Fixtures..... | 2,411.10 | 5,230.60 | 8,763.87 | 14,102.91 | 19,488.17 | 36,801.42 | 36,692.20 | 43,457.99 |
| Real Estate (Equity)..... | | | | 53,438.97 | 67,414.16 | 140,792.31 | 234,791.96 | 243,603.59 |
| Total Assets... | \$63,673.10 | \$132,639.25 | \$171,535.95 | \$284,153.42 | \$408,707.35 | \$709,056.78 | \$868,824.72 | \$882,874.90 |

LIABILITIES

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current Liabilities... | \$2,400.00 | \$36,364.39 | \$40,982.10 | \$40,520.23 | \$23,393.23 | \$25,075.15 | \$82,382.06 | \$64,749.88 |
| Reserves..... | | | 30,254.98 | 75,887.24 | 142,238.72 | 234,139.17 | 295,508.57 | 287,907.68 |
| Capital Stock... | 50,000.00 | 74,100.00 | 93,000.00 | 162,500.00 | 216,600.00 | 413,059.37* | 448,328.36* | 485,429.17* |
| Surplus..... | 11,273.10 | 22,174.86 | 7,298.87 | 5,245.95 | 26,475.40 | 36,783.09 | 42,605.73 | 44,788.17 |
| Total Liabilities... | \$63,673.10 | \$132,639.25 | \$171,535.95 | \$284,153.42 | \$408,707.35 | \$709,056.78 | \$868,824.72 | \$882,874.90 |

Profit and Loss Statements, 1937-1939

| Year ended March 31 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Surplus Beginning of Year... | \$40,785.85 | \$42,219.29 | \$42,605.73 |
| Net Sales for Year..... | \$677,220.39 | \$726,779.64 | \$753,949.18 |
| Miscellaneous Income..... | 9,049.60 | 12,626.29 | 9,527.60 |
| Gross Income... | \$686,269.99 | \$739,405.93 | \$763,476.78 |
| Cost of Sales... | \$489,397.74 | \$519,804.14 | \$528,440.24 |
| Selling and Administration Expenses..... | 161,591.22 | 187,529.83 | 198,449.21 |
| Interest..... | 511.29 | 615.39 | 1,492.89 |
| Total Cost and Expenses..... | \$651,500.25 | \$707,949.36 | \$728,382.34 |
| Profits for Year... | 34,769.74 | \$31,456.57 | \$35,094.44 |
| Less Dividends... | \$75,555.59 | \$73,675.86 | \$77,700.17 |
| Surplus End of Year..... | \$42,219.29 | \$42,605.73 | \$44,788.17 |

* Includes installments received for the purchase of Capital Stock.

A Postcard May Save You \$10

if mailed requesting the eight-page prospectus describing:

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Theodore Besterman

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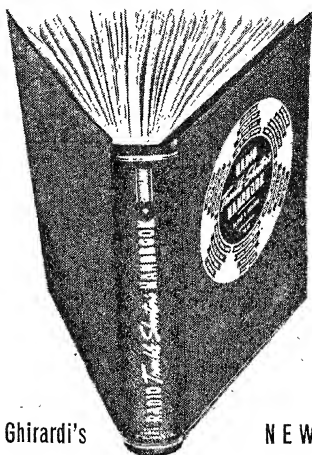
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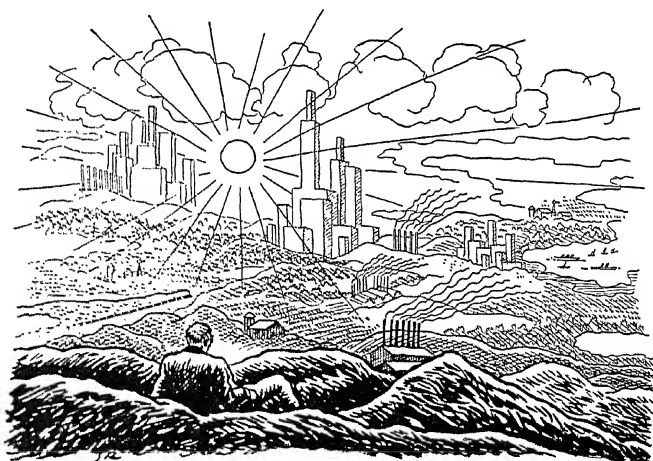
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Erika Mann

ON the night of Shrove Tuesday (1933), two months after Hitler's "assumption of power," a grim and devil-may-care spirit pervaded the ballroom of Munich's Regina Palace Hotel. The evening performance of Erika Mann's *Peppermill*, an anti-Nazi politico-literary cabaret at the Bonbonnière (which stands back to back with the Hofbräuhaus where Hitler was made Chancellor) was well over; and Erika herself was dancing the tango with a clown. "The Reichstag's on fire," he said to her. "Let it burn," said she. . . . But it was Erika Mann who dared to tell everyone on the streets of Munich that the Nazis had set fire to it and were blaming it on the Communists! The curtain had gone down on polite innuendo; political outrage needed louder, bolder words.

Erika Mann was born in Munich, November 9, 1905, oldest child of Thomas Mann, brilliant German writer, and Katja (Pringsheim) Mann; Heinrich Mann, author and late President of the Prussian Academy of Arts, is her uncle. Summers at their Tölz house and winters in Munich produced the maximum of youthful joy for her and her five brothers and sisters; and with very special sanction they used to invade their father's study ("never quite free of cigar smoke . . . with faint redolence of glue and dust. . .") to listen to the *Arabian Nights* or Tolstol's *Popular Tales*. Later on they heard *The Magic Mountain* and the *Joseph* novels as they emerged, bit by bit.

Erika remained in Munich until she finished school; went to Berlin for a year's study for the stage under Max Reinhardt; and on to Bremen and later still to Hamburg, where she married Gustaf Gründgens, then a gifted young Left-Wing actor and now an ardent Nazi and manager of the Berliner Staatstheatre. She divorced Gründgens and returned to Munich and the stage.

In spite of her love for the theatre she entered a Henry Ford race around Europe, did 6,000 miles in ten days, won first prize and the car as a "keepsake." Already she had been writing little articles and stories, and in the course of this "flight" she telephoned a lap-by-lap account to the press. And she and her oldest brother, Klaus, made a round-the-world journey, of which *Rundherum* [Round About] is their written record.

Her *Peppermill* gave 1034 performances (1933-36) in six European countries; but after cumulative protests from German embassies, etc., and an organized gas-homb riot in Zürich it was flatly banned. This theatrical venture cost her her citizenship, albeit she was already English thru her marriage in 1935 to W. H. Auden, the British poet—"You can't daunt Hitler," says she. (In New York, winter of 1936-37, the *Peppermill* survived an initial failure—English translation had enervated it—and was moving into the "hit" category when members of the troop were obliged to return to Europe.)



ERIKA MANN

Thomas Mann, who had repeatedly warned the German people of the political monstrosity that was moving in on them, and Frau Mann were vacationing in Switzerland, in March 1933. Their children phoned them from Munich telling them that "the weather at home was unpleasant" and advising them to stay in Arosa a while longer. The younger Manns made Arosa the following day. Within a short time their car was taken from the garage and house and money were confiscated. Only Erika, in peasant costume, went back to their home on the Isar. Almost under the nose of the Nazi guard she quietly unlocked the gate, found her father's large manuscript (*Joseph and His Brothers*), and threw it in with the tools under the seat of her Ford; the order of death at the frontier was not yet (spring of 1933) in force and she got over into Sanary with ease.

Erika Mann had already published an adventure juvenile, *Stoffel Flies Overseas*; another she took "over the frontier in [her] head." Her *School for Barbarians*, issued last fall while she was in Prague ready to join the Czech ranks against Hitler, is an alarming exposé of education under the Nazis. With Klaus Mann she wrote the recent *Escape to Life*, an attempt to describe the banishment of an "entire complex culture" which has become the victim of Nazi fanaticism. Her *Children in Goose-Step* will be issued shortly.

She is a straight-thinking believer in democracy, an intrepid anti-Fascist. She has come a long way from an early belief that "politics was the business of politicians" (and only politicians). She adds: "A lot of us thought so; that's why Hitler came to power."

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FICTION

BRAND, MILLEN, 1906-

The heroes. Simon & Schuster 1939
336p \$2

"A psychological study of a group of war veterans in a New England soldiers' home. The author describes their daily routine; tells of their attempts to find outlets for their ambitions and of one man's search for love." Baldwin

DIVINE, ARTHUR D.

Wine of good hope, [by] David Rame
[pseud.]. Macmillan 1939 511p \$2.50

The story of Tony Lemaire, who leaves his family's wine farm on the Cape of Good Hope, to fulfill his traditional wanderlust. His adventures take him to Brazil, Malaya, London and to Maine

"A novel crowded with incident, color and the clash of character, and notable for its exceptionally good writing. This is in all respects a singularly satisfying and rewarding piece of fiction." Commonweal

FORESTER, CECIL SCOTT, 1899-

Captain Horatio Hornblower; with drawings by N. C. Wyeth. Little 1939
662p il \$2.75

Contents: Beat to quarters; Ship of the line; Flying colours

KANTOR, MACKINLAY, 1904-

Valedictory; il. by Amos Sewell. Coward-McCann 1939 92p il \$1

A novelette about an old school janitor about to retire, who reviews his past in relation to the many pupils he has known. "From such simple material as this MacKinlay Kantor has fashioned a tender, restrained and resonant story, which touches

the reader's heart and speaks to his mind in its utter naturalness. . . If some readers will compare 'Valedictory' with the English 'Mr. Chips,' others will find in it something of the quality of Thornton Wilder's 'Our Town.' But it is always itself; it evokes and epitomizes a bit of significant reality in a rare and lovely story of an old man and a small town school." Books (N.Y. Herald Tribune)

KENNEDY, MARGARET, 1896-

Midas touch. Random house 1939 530p
\$2.50

Evan Jones, the unrecognized son of an international financier of the super-Kreuger type is born with the Midas touch. He has only to describe a thing and his hearers clamor to buy it. The careers of father and son, in love and in business, are inextricably mixed, although they never realize their relationship

"Miss Kennedy's *The Midas Touch*, in spite of tragic developments, is essentially a comedy of modern London life—of exploiters and the exploited. With the exceptions of Tom Jekyll and his wife, the characters are a pretty worthless lot, and Tom only comes in towards the end. But they are presented with a liveliness that atones for much." Spectator

MARTIN DU GARD, ROGER, 1881-

The Thibaults; tr. by Stuart Gilbert. Viking 1939 871p \$3

The Thibaults are a French family in pre-war Paris, the father a pillar of society, the older son a rising young doctor, the younger, a romantic adventurer who wants to be a writer. Thru the gradual unfolding of their story, from the sons' adolescence to the father's death, the author brings to life a whole world of aspirations and human behavior

MARTIN DU GARD, ROGER—*Continued*

"The Thibaults' has solid qualities: the characters all possess an exuberant vitality, they are no mere shadowy projections of the author's own sensibilities, but creations in the round, they are real personalities, people we know intimately and live with, at least while we read, and it seems improbable that they will fade from our memory as rapidly as do most of the ephemeral figments of the ordinary novelist's fancy." *Manchester Guardian*

PORTER, KATHERINE ANNE, 1894-

Pale horse, pale rider; three short novels. Harcourt 1939 264p \$2.50

All three stories deal with people and happenings of a generation or more ago. Contents: *Old morality*; *Noon wine*; *Pale horse, pale rider*

"*Pale Horse, Pale Rider* is a collection of three short novels which belong with the best of contemporary U. S. writing in this difficult form. A distinctive book, elusive as quicksilver, it has the subtlety that has marked all Miss Porter's writing." *Time*

SHARP, MARGERY

Harlequin house. Little 1939 311p \$2.50

Mainly about Lisbeth who, with her brother, lived in a Bohemian apartment in an unconventional part of London. Ronny needed reforming, and Lisbeth was being helped in this mission by philosophical and slightly lawless Mr Partridge. How they manage to create a series of surprising situations, in which an attractive young American plays his part, is the gist of this tale

ABOUT PEOPLE

BACON, LEONARD, 1887-

Semi-centennial; some of the life and part of the opinions of Leonard Bacon. Harper 1939 273p \$3.50

Witty reminiscences of the first fifty years of his life by an American author written upon the celebration of his own semi-centennial. "He introduces briskly his family and his ancestors and draws sketch upon sketch of his boyhood, youth, and middle-age. He takes you with him through his wretched gangling school days at St. George's and through his eager, callow years at Yale. . . . The shuttle of his life moves with bewildering speed out to California, across the water, to Italy and France, back to the beech woods and the balmy air of Rhode Island." *Sat. rev.* of *lit.*

FEARN, MRS ANNE (WALTER) 1867-

My days of strength; an American woman doctor's forty years in China. Harper 1939 297p il \$3

A woman doctor's account of her forty years spent in China, helping to break down ancient prejudices against modern medicine

methods. In Shanghai, she established the Fearn Sanatorium, lived thru the Boxer rebellion, the Revolution of 1911 and the constant encroachment of Japan

"*My Days of Strength*' is crammed with the dramatic episodes one associates with the life of an adventurous physician and also with China; the fact that Dr. Fearn's life has embraced both gives the story double measure. It is of more than usual interest both as the record of the life of an unusual woman and an insider's chronicle of a vast and changing country and a people whom she finds, fundamentally, not so very different from ourselves." *Books* (N.Y. *Herald Tribune*)

SCHACHT, HJALMAR, 1877-

Mühlen, Norbert. Schacht: Hitler's magician; the life and loans of Dr Hjalmar Schacht; introduction by Johannes Steel. Alliance bk. corp. 1939 228p \$3

"*Biography of Hjalmar Schacht*, demonstrating his power as an uncanny manipulator of German finance, his share in the establishment of the present Reich, and his influence in the rearmament of Germany." *Book rev. digest*

SPENCER, CORNELIA

Three sisters; the story of the Soong family of China; il. by Kurt Wiese. Day 1939 279p il \$2

This is the story of Ai-ling, Ching-ling and Mei-ling, all members of a famous Chinese family. They were all educated in the United States and each one is an outstanding leader in China's crisis. Told in fiction form, but based on fact

TARBELL, IDA MINERVA, 1857-

All in the day's work; an autobiography. Macmillan 1939 412p il \$3.50

The autobiography of a distinguished American writer who, at eighty, surveys her long, rich and varied editorial and writing career

"One hunts for plain words to describe her as she reveals herself between the lines of this book. The words are old-fashioned: intelligence, simplicity, unselfishness, utter lack of vanity, energy, conscientiousness, kindness, imagination. One might think of more. Taken together, they add up to a truly American species of genius. . . . Her story will be one of the permanent records of what she calls her 'four successive generations.' With its knowledge of what is past, its sensitiveness to what is present and to come, it should have profound interest for a multitude of readers of all ages." *N.Y. Times*

VILLARD, OSWALD GARRISON, 1872-

Fighting years; memoirs of a liberal editor. Harcourt 1939 543p il \$3.75

Autobiography of a noted American journalist and champion of clean politics. He

was the owner-editor of the "New York Evening Post" for a number of years and of "The Nation" until 1935. His life story spans many interesting years and is full of important affairs, local, national and international.

"No one who was in the thick of events during the days of McKinley, the first Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover, has written a braver, finer story than Oswald Garrison Villard in this book, 'Fighting Years.' . . . That part of Mr. Villard's autobiography which tells of our entrance into the World War, the peace conference, and the winter of 1918 behind the lines of the Allies in Germany, is a story that has not been told so well before." Sat. rev. of lit.

THE AMERICAN SCENE

BROWN, ROLLO WALTER, 1880-

I travel by train; il. by Grant Reynard. Appleton-Century 1939 317p il \$3

In his travels around the United States as lecturer, the author has observed the different sections of the country, and the people who inhabit them. His book is the result of his observations, his conversations with people he met, and his personal reactions to the discomforts and pleasures of his trips

HAYS, ARTHUR GARFIELD, 1881-

Democracy works. Random house 1939 334p charts \$3

The author evaluates the strength and weakness of fascism and communism and shows how alien they are to American needs and ideals. He offers evidence that a planned economy and the profit motive are compatible under a democracy and that social legislation can accomplish more by popular will than any change effected by a revolutionary upheaval

LEIGHTON, GEORGE R. 1902-

Five cities; the story of their youth and old age. Harper 1939 370p il \$3.50

Studies of the life of five American cities: Shenandoah, Pennsylvania; Louisville, Kentucky; Birmingham, Alabama; Omaha, Nebraska; Seattle, Washington. It records the birth, growth, and decay of these cities, and does not flinch from recording the political corruption, labor wars, race troubles, and crimes committed in the process. Bibliography

STEVENS, WILLIAM OLIVER, 1878-

Discovering Long Island; il. by the author. Dodd 1939 349p il \$3

Maps on lining-papers

Descriptions of historic and present-day Long Island, revealing the charm of its

villages, meadows, and beaches. A chapter on the New York World's fair is included, and a section about sports

WHITMAN, WILLSON

God's valley; people and power along the Tennessee river. Viking 1939 320p il \$3

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"An attempt to interpret in human terms the engineering and social rehabilitation being carried on in the Tennessee valley. The author describes the work of flood and erosion control, the problems of health and education among poverty-stricken backward people, the obstacles of politics and suspicion of northerners, and the inevitable clashes because men are as they are." Bkl.

FLOWERING PLANTS

McKENNY, MARGARET

Book of wild flowers, by Margaret McKenny and E. F. Johnston. Macmillan 1939 unnp il \$2

This book "is intended, not as a complete wild flower guide or manual, but as a collection of some of the most familiar and most widely distributed plants whose forms, flowers, and seed pods add to each season's interest, in the hope that closer acquaintance with them will lead all who love nature to a keener enjoyment of the poetry of field and wood." Foreword

Mrs Johnston has not only painted the flower pictures but also made the lithograph plates for the illustrations

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MEDSGER, OLIVER PERRY

Edible wild plants; with an introduction by E. T. Seton. . . Macmillan 1939 323p il \$3.50

In this volume are described species from nearly all of the chief orders of flowering plants, covering the entire United States and Canada. At the end of each chapter there is a list of others not so well known. Contents: Edible wild fruits; Edible nuts; Edible seeds and seed pods; Salad plants and pot-herbs; Edible roots and tubers; Beverage and flavoring plants; Sugars and gums; Mushrooms; Finding indices; General index

"This unique volume is scientific as well as practical, and thoroughly illustrated." Christian Century

HOBBIES AND JOBS

JACKSON, CARL H. AND SWAN, LESTER A.
Better badminton; drawings by Evelyn Hawkins. Barnes, A.S. 1939 150p il (Barnes dollar sports lib.) \$1

Contents: Grip and flexible wrist; Service made easy; Rules and scoring simplified; Bird flight; Four fundamental strokes; Footwork; Service in singles and doubles; Doubles teamwork; Bird flight and the return; Pointers on general strategy; Fundamental strokes analyzed; Filling in the stroking gaps; Selection and care of equipment; Glossary of terms; Laws of badminton; Bibliography

KEIR, ALISSA

So you want to open a shop; with a foreword by Margaret Cuthbert. McGraw 1939 216p (Whittlesey house publications) \$2

Contents: So you want to open a shop; Tearoom; Gift shop; Beauty parlor; Bookshop; Flower shop; Knit shop; Dress shop; Interior decorator; Lingerie; Real estate; Hat shop

KNIGHT, MRS RUTH ADAMS

Stand by for the ladies! the distaff side of radio; il. by Eileen Evens; introduction by L. R. Lohr. Coward-McCann 1939 179p il \$1.75

Tells of the basic requirements for radio and the preparation necessary for a woman who wishes to enter the field as a writer, director, executive, or in one of the many minor positions. There is a special section on the art of writing for radio, with its dialogue requirements. The work of prominent women script writers is discussed, and two sample scripts are included to illustrate various techniques

MELLEN, IDA M. 1877-

Practical cat book for amateurs and professionals. Scribner 1939 230p il \$2.50

Contents: Breeds; Breeding, showing, and shipping; Mother cat; The kitten; Food of the cat; Care and training; Tricks and games; Photographing the cat; Diseases and parasites; Institutions for the service and protection of the cat; Bibliography

"For all its definite purpose of helpful information, this book is not dry or even impersonal. Stories about cats and their odd individual ways enliven the pages of practical fact. Cat photographs make charming illustrations and offer a good deal of variety as well." N.Y. Times

THE HOME

WAUGH, ALICE

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"The first part of the book presents a series of problems in drawing plans and elevations of houses; the second part contains information that should be used in their execution. The suggestions for study at the end of each chapter in the first part are also designed to tie these two parts together." Preface

LITERATURE

MORLEY, CHRISTOPHER DARLINGTON, 1890-

Letters of askance. Lippincott 1939 317p \$2.50

Contents: Supper of larks; Personals; Entrance to a wood; Chevvy that hung her head; Goodbye to spring; Dialogue with a wind; Dowager of the sea; Autonigrification; Reperusal; Drug store; Successor to Mark Twain; O rare Don Marquis; Creative writing; Worst Christmas story; In modern dress; Courting John Donne; Palette knife; Sonnet; South America pilot; Bibliodisiacs; Aimless; Mathematical evening; Notes on the road; Troupers' Yule; "Purely original"; Small wares; Dreamthorp; Letter to Tom Daly; Palais de Rumine; Dogwood berries; Cavu; Reasons of my own; "No Crab, no Christmas"; St. Agnes eve; Poscimur; Manifest

SAMS, OSCAR E. ed.

Tested one-act plays; non-royalty successes from school and college theatre groups, including suggestions for playwriting and production; with introductory chapters by W. G. B. Carson. Noble 1939 341p \$2.50

Contains the following plays: Sit down to supper, by G. Haley; Oracle, by W. S. Hume; The gent, by C. F. Boggiano; Gold feathers, by W. R. Lovelace and C. R. Lynn; Greek meets Greek, by M. Mill; All's fair, by A. McDermott; Always tomorrow, by C. Colby; Madness in triple time, by V. Stonjalsky; Release, by C. M. Heyl; Poor, dear Aunt Maria, by H. Duthie; In her defense, by S. M. Traylor; Maybe tomorrow, by R. Coleman; Heart speaks out, by B. B. Welts

MUSIC AND ART

EWEN, DAVID, 1907-

Men and women who make music. Crowell 1939 274p il \$2.75

Contents: Kreisler; Toscanini; Paderewski; Flagstad; Melchior; Hofmann; Heifetz; Lehmann; Schnabel; Ormandy; Casals; Szigeti; Gieseking; Pinza; Menuhin

- GOODMAN, BENNY DAVID, 1909- and KOLODIN, IRVING
Kingdom of swing. Stackpole sons 1939 265p il \$2

"The pattern of activity that has come out of the life of one . . . musician—the influences he encountered, the manner in which he reacted to them, the consequences in terms of the music he has played." Foreword

- WINSLOW, LEON LOYAL, 1886-
Integrated school art program. McGraw 1939 391p il (McGraw-Hill ser. in educ.) \$3.50

Contents: Art in a changing world; Art education to meet modern needs; Activity experience in art education; Organization of instructional material; Art in the elementary schools; Junior high school program; Art courses in the senior high schools; School museum; Discovery and evaluation of art abilities; Books on the arts; Art appreciation notes; Words and phrases used in preparing written lesson plans

TRAVEL

- BURBANK, ADDISON, 1895-
Guatemala profile; written and il. by Addison Burbank. Coward-McCann 1939 296p il \$3.50

Maps on lining-papers

An artist who went to Guatemala to paint the colorful life of the Maya Indians describes and interprets the country which he found so fascinating during his stay of more than a year

- HINDUS, MAURICE GERSCHON, 1891-
We shall live again. Doubleday 1939 367p \$3

Maps on lining-papers

A record of the author's impressions and observations of Czechoslovakia where he traveled extensively in 1938, studying the country and its people. He describes the days of the crisis of 1939 and the final collapse of the government

- HOGNER, MRS DOROTHY CHILDS
Summer roads to Gaspé; il. by Nils Hogner. Dutton 1939 288p il \$3.50

Maps on lining-papers

Informal travelogue of the motor trip taken by the author and her artist-husband along the trail north to the Gaspé peninsula, with a brief boat trip to Newfoundland and Labrador

- ROTHERY, AGNES EDWARDS, 1888-
Norway: changing and changeless. Viking 1939 294p il \$3

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Partial contents: Changeless Norway of the eye; Kings, queens, and princes; Oslo

and its lawmakers; Bergen and its musicians; Trondheim and its cathedral; Roofs and rafters; Ibsen returns to Norway; Norway writes its life; Spitsbergen—the frozen rim of the world; Bibliography

WHILE EUROPE SEETHES

- BUELL, RAYMOND LESLIE, 1896-
Poland: key to Europe. Knopf 1939 364p fold map \$3

Contents: Importance of Poland; Lessons from the past; Resurrection of a state; Political system; Economic dilemma; State capitalism; Agricultural question; Emigration versus colonies; The minorities: the Germans; The minorities: the Ukrainians; The minorities: the Jewish question; Foreign policy

- MANN, KLAUS, 1906- and MANN, ERIKA, 1905-

- Escape to life. Houghton 1939 384p il \$3.50

An account of the "escape to life" of those creative artists and intellectuals who were forced to leave their native country or who found existence in Nazi Germany impossible. "It has been our aim to demonstrate and describe in a graphic manner not individual persons banished for one reason or another, but rather an entire complex culture . . . now the victim of Nazi fanaticism." Preface

THE WORLD OF NATURE

- CONANT, ROGER, AND BRIDGES, WILLIAM, 1901-

- What snake is that? a field guide to the snakes of the United States east of the Rocky mountains; with 108 drawings by Edmond Malnate. Appleton-Century 1939 163p il map \$2

"The key by which snakes are 'run down,' the illustrations and the descriptions of color and pattern have been simplified and condensed with the idea of easy identification always in mind. . . . Discussions of food and young, where snakes make their homes, their habits in the field and in captivity usually have been kept short and to the point." Introduction

- PEATIE, DONALD CULROSS, 1898- ed.
Gathering of birds; an anthology of the best ornithological prose; ed. with biographical sketches, by D. C. Peattie; il. by Edward Shenton. Dodd 1939 379p il \$3

Collection of articles by W. H. Hudson, John Muir, Gilbert White, Cherry Kearton, Gustav Eckstein, Peter Kalm, Count de Buffon, R. C. Murphy, Richard Jefferies,

PEATTIE, D. C.—*Continued*

Thomas Nuttall, William Beebe, P. H. Gosse, Alexander Wilson, A. R. Wallace, Elliott Coues, F. M. Chapman, Sir E. Grey, H. D. Thoreau, J. J. Audubon. The basis of this anthology has been the charm as well as the authority of the authors

PICKWELL, GAYLE BENJAMIN, 1899-

Deserts. McGraw 1939 174p il map (Whittlesey house publications) \$3.50

Contents: Why know deserts; What is a desert, and where are the deserts; What makes the deserts; Plants in the deserts; Animals in the deserts; How to know the deserts and the desert problems

It deals chiefly with the deserts of southwestern United States. The outstanding feature of the book is, however, the 64 full-page illustrations reproducing photographs of mountains, sand dunes, dead seas, plants and animals

YOUR HEALTH AND SAFETY

HEISER, VICTOR GEORGE, 1873-

You're the doctor. Norton 1939 300p \$2.50

A practical book of advice addressed to normal people who want to keep well and improve their health standard

"You're the Doctor" illustrates once again how knowledge, experience, and imagination can inject brand new interest in even the hackneyed topics of diet, exercise, recreation, sleep. Since he ascribes most middle-aged unhappiness to over-eating and improperly balanced diets, a large portion of the book is devoted to the subject of nutrition." *Sat. rev. of lit.*

HOFFMAN, PAUL G.

Seven roads to safety; a program to reduce automobile accidents, by P. G. Hoffman in collaboration with N. M. Clark. Harper 1939 87p il \$1

This book, which in condensed form, was published in the "Saturday evening post" is a discussion and appraisal of the problem of reducing automobile accidents, and what is being done about it

Contents: Declaration of war; New roads for old; Seven-point program

BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

AULAIRE, MRS INGRI (MORTENSON) d', and AULAIRE, EDGAR PARIN d' 1898-
Abraham Lincoln. Doubleday 1939 unpag. \$2

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"An introductory biography and picture book for younger children. All the essen-

tial facts of Lincoln's life are included from early childhood to the end of the Civil War. The author-illustrators do not mention his assassination or death, but close their story with the statement that he had held together the great nation." *Hunting*

BAKER, MARGARET, 1890-

Fifteen tales for lively children; pictures by Mary Baker. Dodd 1939 144p il \$1.75

Contents: Mistress Susan's duster; Shoe-box; Speckled eggs; Rags and bones; Champion cheese; Shoes of Michael O'Flatherty; Number 13; First dormouse; When Martha Toozle caught a nix; Goose-feather gown; Very fine morning; Youngest son; Lollipopps for five; Rhyming ink; Twitch-ear family

DOORLY, ELEANOR

Microbe man; a life of Pasteur for young people; introduction by Professor Pasteur Vallery-Radot; woodcuts by Robert Gibbins. Appleton-Century 1939 160p il \$1.50

A biography of the great French scientist written for young readers. The matter of the book has been taken from "La vie de Pasteur" by René Vallery-Radot

HEWES, MRS AGNES DANFORTH

Sword of Roland Arnot; il. by Paul Strayer. Houghton 1939 206p il \$2.50

"Damascus, in 1540, is the scene of this story of a young trader who set out into the desert on his first trading expedition determined, during the journey, to recover the sword of Roland Arnot which had been stolen by Bedaween spies when they had infested the city years before." *Hunting*

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An adventure story of California for young readers founded upon the curious history of the barkentine Niantic, a real ship which was left deserted in San Francisco Bay in 1850, when her crew jumped overside to go to the gold diggings above Sutter's Fort

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Hired man's elephant; il. by Doris Lee. Dodd 1939 149p il \$2

How Ali the elephant made himself part of the farm, part of the village, and was beloved by everyone but Mrs Dengler who was very strong minded

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